

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 383 377

JC 950 301

TITLE Washington Community and Technical Colleges Fall Enrollment & Staffing Report, 1994.

INSTITUTION Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Olympia. Enrollment Planning and Information Services Div.

PUB DATE 94

NOTE 86p.

PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *College Faculty; College Transfer Students; Community Colleges; *Enrollment Trends; Full Time Equivalency; School Demography; School Statistics; State Aid; State Surveys; *Student Characteristics; Tables (Data); Technical Institutes; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students; Vocational Education; Vocational Schools

IDENTIFIERS *Washington

ABSTRACT

A statistical overview is provided of trends in enrollments, student characteristics, and staffing in Washington's community and technical colleges as of fall 1994. The report first examines patterns of enrollments by funding source for full-time equivalent and headcount enrollment, the changing enrollment mix, student purpose of attendance, part- and full-time status, planned length of attendance, and the impact of tuition waivers. Next, the demographics of students served are detailed from fall 1990 through fall 1994 and data on student progress and success is presented for 1990-91 through 1993-94. Following an analysis of courses offered from fall 1990 through fall 1994, information on staff characteristics is provided from 1990 to 1994. Finally, data on enrollment, funding sources, and student characteristics are presented for 24 community colleges and college districts and 5 technical colleges for fall 1993 and fall 1994. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) the Washington community and technical colleges served 229,978 students in fall 1994; (2) the racial composition of the fall 1994 student population was more diverse than in the state as a whole, with 21% students of color in the system; (3) 51% of the students were enrolled full-time; (4) 26% of students were starting college for the first time; (5) 55% of all instruction was provided by full-time faculty in fall 1994; and (6) the Washington colleges served 127,969 full-time equivalency students in Fall 1994, an increase of 4.4% over the previous year. (MAB)

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Washington Community and Technical Colleges

FALL

ENROLLMENT & STAFFING REPORT

1994

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

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HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 1994

- The Washington community and technical colleges provided 127,969 FTEs (full-time equivalent students) in fall 1994, an increase of 4.4 percent over fall 1993. State funding along with tuition charges supported 82 percent of the FTEs.
- The Washington community and technical colleges served 229,978 individuals in fall 1994.
- A slight majority (51 percent) of all students were enrolled full-time (200 hours or 10 credits or more). Nationwide full-time students represent 34 percent of the total enrollments.
- Forty-six percent of state and contract FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 40 percent by students preparing for transfer, 3 percent by students with an end goal of literacy or English as a Second Language training and 10 percent by students for consumer homemaking or unspecified purposes. These proportions are basically unchanged from fall 1993. However, the type of workforce training students changed, with fewer working people entering to improve skills and substantially more unemployed individuals enrolling to prepare for a new job.
- The racial composition of the student population in fall 1994 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (21 percent students of color at community and technical colleges, approximately 15 percent in the state population). Students of color were 17 percent of total enrollment in academic and vocational courses and 54 percent in basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.
- The proportion of the student population which was female (57 percent of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion female in the state's population as is typical of community and technical colleges nationally. The median age of students was 27.4 years, down from 27.8 years in 1993.
- Of the fall 1994 students, 26 percent were starting college for the first time. The number of new students has been declining for the past decade. Some potential new students with tentative or part-time educational plans found appropriate courses already filled when they attempted to enroll.
- Full-time faculty provide fifty-five percent of all instruction in fall 1994.
- Special program enrollments include 5,339 high school students in the Running Start program and 6,544 unemployed workers enrolled in programs funded by the Workforce Employment Training Act and ESHB 1988.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
HIGHLIGHTS OF 1994	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
INTRODUCTION	v
ENROLLMENTS	
FTEs by Funding Source	1
Students by Funding Source	3
Changing Enrollment Mix	4
Students by Purpose for Attending	5
Full-Time and Part-Time Status	6
New Students by Planned Length of Attendance	7
Enrollment Impact of Tuition Waivers	8
STUDENTS SERVED: DEMOGRAPHICS	
Demographics of Students Served	11
STUDENT PROGRESS AND SUCCESS	
Outcomes	21
Student Progress	23
COURSES OFFERED	
FTEs by Academic, Vocational, Basic Skills and Developmental	29
Day and Evening Course Enrollments	34
STAFF	
Introduction to Personnel	37
Teaching Faculty	38
Teaching Faculty Demographics	40
Composition of Administrative and Support Staff	41
BY COLLEGE	
FTEs by Funding Source	45
Change in State FTEs	46
Selected FTE Enrollments	47
Student Headcount by Funding Source	48
Selected Headcount Enrollments	49
New and Returning Students	50
Headcount by Purpose for Attending	51
FTEs by Purpose for Attending	52
Full-Time and Part-Time Status	53
New Students by Planned Length of Enrollment	54
Male and Female Headcount	56
Students with Disabilities by Purpose for Attending	57
Students by Race and Ethnic Background	58
Students by Immigrant Status	62
Student Median Age	63
Educational Background of Students New to College	64
Student Family Status	66

	Page
Student Employment Status While Enrolled.....	67
Status of Job Preparatory Students Nine Months After College	69
Number of Transfers to Public Four-Year Institutions	70
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded.....	71
Selected Characteristics of Students Receiving Associate Degrees or Certificates.....	72
Progress of Students Planning Associate Degrees	73
FTEs by Academic, Vocational, Basic Skills and Developmental Studies	76
Day and Evening FTEs and Day-On-Campus	78
Number of Community and Technical College Employees.....	79
Teaching Faculty by Employment Status.....	80
Faculty by Employment Status.....	81
Teaching Faculty of Color	82
Women Teaching Faculty (Headcount).....	83
Classified Staff FTEs.....	84
Administrative/Exempt Professional Staff FTEs.....	85

INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1994 provides a snapshot of enrollments in technical and community colleges during fall quarter 1994. The report also provides five year trend data for the community colleges and two to three years of data for the community and technical college system. Because community and technical colleges were only recently merged into a single system (fall 1991), five year trend data for the entire system is not available at this time. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 45. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Management Information System (MIS).

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature, and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). College districts containing only technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest existing community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. By 1941 eight junior colleges were operating in Washington, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 with establishment of the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Spokane, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges. This term had first appeared in a report to President Harry Truman from his Commission on Higher Education in 1947.

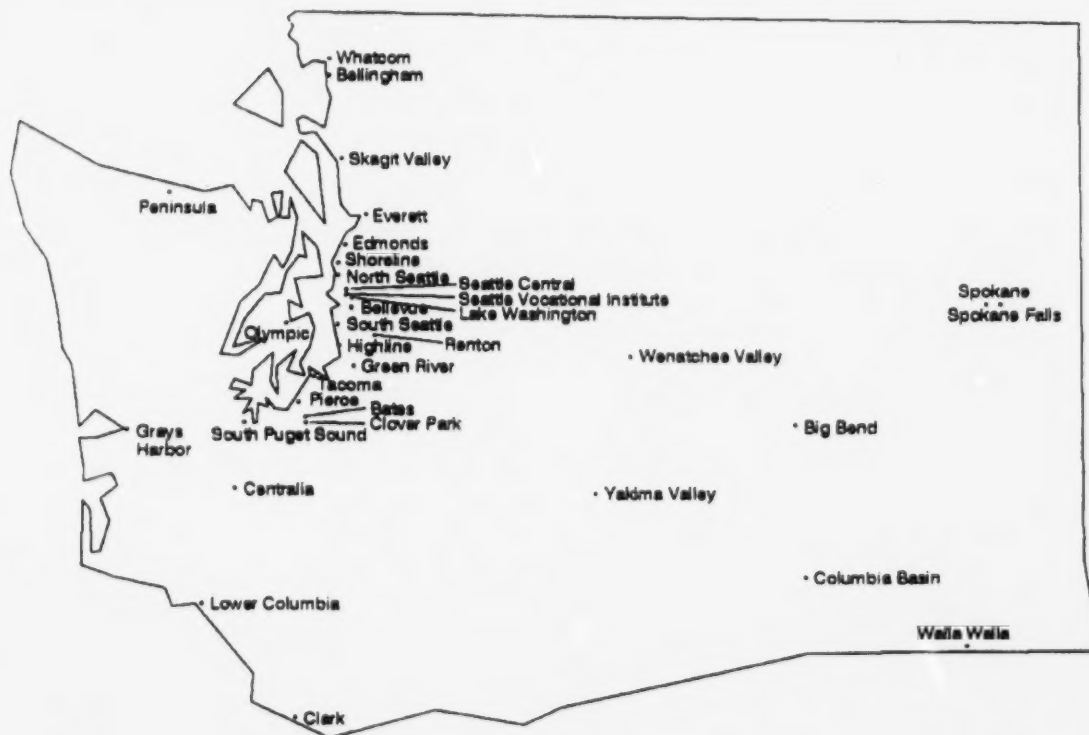
The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Work Force Training and Education Act, the legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act and its scope was expanded to include all adult education.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES



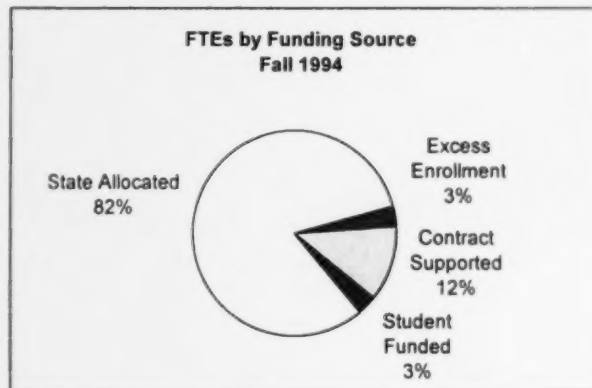
ENROLLMENTS

**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE
TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES
FALL 1990 THROUGH 1994**

In fall 1994, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 127,969. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits at a community college and 300 hours of class at a technical college. In community colleges the FTE reached its highest level ever - 115,311 - 4.9 percent more FTE than in fall 1993.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying for 29 percent of the cost at community colleges and about 22 percent of the cost at a technical college. State appropriations to State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number

of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTE targets and funds on an equitable basis to each college. In fall 1994, state support included 500 timber FTEs and 5,000 Workforce Training Trust Fund (ESHB 1988) FTEs.



State FTEs above the appropriated number are provided by the college as "excess" enrollment. That is, colleges rely only on the tuition income to cover costs of such additional instruction. The number of excess enrollment FTEs has declined as colleges have received additional funding to serve their communities.

FALL FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All Funds	98,886	102,591	106,879	109,956	115,311
% Change	2.2%	3.7%	4.2%	2.9%	4.9%
% State	85.2%	89.8%	88.2%	87.8%	84.4%
Total State Supported	84,276	92,159	94,274	96,540	97,307
% Change	0.2%	9.4%	2.3%	2.4%	0.8%
State Allocated	84,276	88,731	91,599	92,756	93,875
% Change		5.3%	3.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Excess Enrollment	--	3,428	2,675	3,784	3,431
% Change			-22.0%	41.5%	-9.3%
Contract Supported	11,121	7,201	9,088	10,342	14,685
% Change	19.5%	-35.2%	26.2%	13.8%	42.0%
State and Contract Total	95,397	99,360	103,362	106,882	111,992
% Change	2.1%	4.2%	4.0%	3.4%	4.8%
Student Funded	3,490	3,232	3,518	3,074	3,319
% Change	5.0%	-7.4%	8.8%	-12.6%	8.0%

	TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1992	1993	1994
All Funds	119,420	122,533	127,969
% Change		2.6%	4.4%
% State	89.0%	88.7%	85.2%
Total State Supported	106,341	108,373	108,981
% Change		1.9%	0.6%
State Allocated	103,666	104,589	105,550
% Change		0.9%	0.9%
Excess Enrollment	2,675	3,784	3,431
% Change		41.5%	-9.3%
Contract Supported	9,433	10,926	15,523
% Change		15.8%	42.1%
State and Contract Total	115,774	119,299	124,504
% Change		3.0%	4.4%
Student Funded	3,647	3,234	3,464
% Change		-11.3%	7.1%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college totals as of fall 1992. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students and, as of fall 1994, international contract students.

Enrollments which are not partially supported by state appropriation are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract funded courses. About 60 percent of contract supported courses are paid for by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges offer contracted instruction for the U.S. military and Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet the customized training needs of employers. For example, colleges provided contract instruction for Weyerhaeuser, Kaiser Aluminum, Marine Hardware Inc., Paccar, Inc., Safeco Insurance Company, Westinghouse Hanford and Sharp Microelectronics. There was no growth in the number of contracts of this type from last year to this year.

About 40 percent of contract enrollment stems from two special programs. The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. This program was implemented throughout the state in fall 1992. It has doubled in size since that time and accounts for all of the real growth in contract enrollments between 1993 and 1994. In fall 1994 there were 3,775 such FTEs for 5,334 students compared to 2,614 FTE and 3,682 students in fall 1993. The second program has been ongoing at the colleges, but enrollments for the program have not previously been reported. The program is called International Contract enrollments. Several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Counts for these 3,166 "international contract" students (3,073 FTEs) are included for the first time in fall 1994.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce training related courses such as microcomputer applications. Student funded FTEs grew in 1994 compared to a year earlier, but were lower than in years past.

Prior to 1991, certain enrollments had been included in the contract- or student-funded category which were subsequently reported as state supported. The substantial decline in contract supported FTEs between 1990 and 1991 was entirely due to this reporting change.

Growing Enrollment Demand: External forces impact the demand for community and technical college education. Recently enrollment demand has been growing at a rate in excess of the growth in the adult population as a result of the following external demands:

- The Baby Boom Echo has reached the college age. The number of 17-18 years olds in Washington's population increased by 3 percent over the past year. These young people are the ones most likely to enroll in college, thus changes in the size of this age group has more impact on colleges than changes in any other age group.
- There is an increasing need to retrain workers, especially those who lose their jobs. The state of Washington is experiencing a major restructuring of critical industries, including timber and aerospace, which permanently displaces workers. Many of those displaced require retraining if they hope to become re-employed in occupations paying at or near their previous salaries. The state has earmarked FTEs to serve the needs of the unemployed with special emphasis on timber and other dislocated workers.
- Increasing participation in the Running Start program.
- Increased participation from the Baby Bust group. The Baby Bust group is now 19 to 29 years of age. While the number of adults in that age group is smaller than at any time in recent history, people in that age group participate in college at high rates. More young adults opt for the community college as the road to the bachelor's degree. Others attend community or technical colleges to improve their job opportunities.

For data by college, see pages 45 - 46.

STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

About six percent of Washington adults or 229,978 students were enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 1994. That represents a 1.6 percent headcount increase over fall 1993. The increase was due to growth in student funded enrollments, an additional 1,652 Running Start students and initiation of reporting of "contract international" students. Shifts in the types of students served has resulted in a decline of the ratio of students per FTE (more full-time students) and in the number of students who were new to college. Given limited funding and this shift in the type of student served to fewer part-time students, there were some 4,800 fewer students served in community colleges in fall 1994 than in fall 1980, the previous record high service level.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
All Funds	179,886	187,822	194,436	194,946	199,901	226,986	226,334	229,978
% Change	1.5%	4.4%	3.5%	0.3%	2.5%		-0.3%	1.6%
State Supported	134,779	147,141	147,894	147,695	146,268	177,836	175,445	172,558
% Change	0.0%	9.2%	0.5%	-0.1%	-1.0%		-1.3%	-1.6%
Contract Supported	21,660	14,932	18,724	19,685	24,020	19,614	21,156	25,514
% Change	20.0%	-31.1%	25.4%	5.1%	22.0%		7.9%	20.6%
Student-Funded	23,447	25,749	27,818	27,586	29,613	29,536	29,733	31,906
% Change	-4.20%	9.8%	8.0%	-0.8%	7.3%		0.7%	7.3%
State and Contract								
Students	156,439	162,073	166,618	167,380	170,288	197,450	196,601	198,072
% Change	2.40%	3.6%	2.8%	0.5%	1.7%		-0.4%	0.7%
Students per FTE	1.640	1.631	1.612	1.566	1.521	1.705	1.648	1.590
New to College	42,758	40,985	41,179	40,438	39,800	NA	55,675	52,107
% New to College	27%	25%	25%	24%	23%		28%	26%
New Transfer	12,907	13,452	13,951	12,401	12,576	NA	13,862	14,319
Total New	55,665	54,437	55,130	52,839	52,376	NA	68,537	66,426
% of Total New	36%	34%	33%	32%	31%		35%	34%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1. New Students - Data Express Procedure SR93-39394.

Note: Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college data starting in fall 1992. Running Start included as of fall 1991. International contract students included as of fall 1994.

For headcount data by college, see pages 47 - 50.

CHANGING ENROLLMENT MIX

Fall 1994 data on enrollments and students reveal expansion of the community and technical college system with emphasis on each of the mission areas - workforce training, transfer and basic skills. The data also reveal that as the system grows, significant shifts are occurring with less emphasis on upgrading those currently employed and more emphasis on retraining for the unemployed and preparing students for transfer.

In fall 1994 the colleges served fewer older, working, part-time students than in the past. Notably the system served:

- 4,400 fewer part-time students,
- 1,000 fewer full-time workers, and
- 2,000 fewer students aged 30-39, than in fall 1993.

The drop in older students is particularly noteworthy in that the population is growing in that age group.

These students were all replaced, but by a very different kind of student - a student enrolled full-time, and though some were older individuals, they were on average younger than the population that had been served the year before. In fall 1994 the system served:

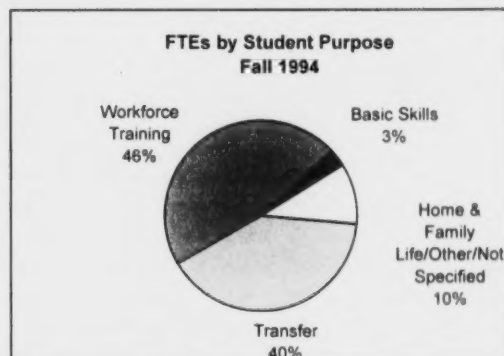
- 6,600 more unemployed workers who were seeking work (primarily due to EHSB 1988),
- 1,700 more Running Start students,
- 1,300 more full-time students, and
- 1,000 more recent high school graduates than in fall 1993.

State supported headcount declined by nearly 3,000 students, but because more of the state supported students enrolled full-time, state FTE increased. Contract FTEs grew because of the Running Start program. These shifts result in part from policy changes and changes in the age pattern of the population. ESHB 1988 and Running Start are two policy changes which resulted in increased full-time enrollments and changes in the age pattern of the population. Population changes have resulted in a smaller number of people aged 19 to 29 than at any time in the past decade. This population change has impacted the nature of enrollment demand. At the same time there were more people in the 18 year old age group in the state population than in the past. Growth in that youngest college-going age group has increased demand for full-time enrollment. There will be continuing growth in the younger age group in the future.

In addition to these shifts, the numbers reported in fall 1994 include some 3,600 international students who have been served by the college in the past but not previously reported. These students pay for the full cost of instruction and are counted as contract funded students. Their enrollment does not displace resident students. The change created by including these students in fall 1994 counts have been excluded from the analysis above.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING FALL 1994

Students enroll for many purposes. In fall 1994 more than 63,800 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 22) and enrolled full-time (74 percent). About 45 percent of new transfer students plan to complete a degree before transfer. More than 91,600 students were enrolled for workforce training. Of these, a little over half were enrolled to prepare for a job or job change, while nearly half were upgrading current job skills. Workforce training students were older (median age 28) and 51 percent were enrolled full-time. More than half of all workforce students were females (57 percent).



While the growth rate for transfer students has been substantially higher than for workforce training students over the past four years, the numbers of both types of students grew at an equal rate this past year. About 16 percent of workforce training and transfer students were also enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 9,061 developmental FTE are included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 31 for developmental FTEs by major area.

While the colleges provide more than 13,800 FTEs in basic skills courses (see page 30), less than a third of that effort (30 percent) was for students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as their final goal. Most students in basic skills classes enroll for the purpose of preparing for jobs or transfer and are thus counted in those numbers. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tended to be enrolled part-time.

Some 34,500 students did not specify a goal when they enrolled, enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life).

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES				TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Transfer							
Headcount	51,048	58,106	61,693	63,497	58,106	61,847	63,889
FTE	39,362	44,780	47,951	50,127	44,780	48,033	50,348
% of FTE	40%	43%	45%	45%	39%	40%	40%
Workforce Training							
Headcount	67,761	70,163	69,206	70,494	94,286	89,073	91,648
FTE	44,115	44,468	44,797	47,086	55,319	55,227	57,888
% of FTE	45%	43%	42%	42%	48%	46%	46%
Basic Skills as Terminal Goal							
Headcount	7,572	9,594	8,865	7,672	11,396	9,102	8,051
FTE	4,018	4,269	4,597	4,000	5,046	4,683	4,150
% of FTE	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified							
Headcount	35,047	28,755	27,616	28,620	33,662	36,579	34,484
FTE	11,541	9,845	9,531	10,773	10,629	11,351	12,112
% of FTE	12%	10%	9%	10%	9%	10%	10%
TOTAL							
Headcount	161,438	166,618	167,380	170,280	197,450	196,601	198,072
FTE	99,036	103,362	106,882	111,992	115,774	119,299	124,557

Source: SBCTC MIS Data Express Procedure SR94-8HD.

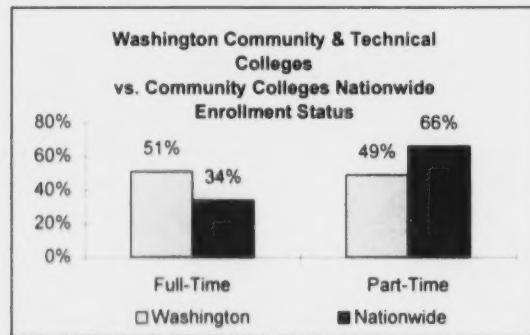
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. International contract students included as of fall 1994.

13

For students by purpose for attending by college, see pages 51 - 52.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

The slight majority (51 percent) of community and technical college students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Having more full-time than part-time students is substantially different than the pattern for two year colleges nationwide where only 34 percent of students are enrolled full-time. Nationally community and technical colleges are able to serve more part-time students who are working or managing a home full-time and taking classes on an occasional basis. One of the most significant changes in the Washington community and technical college population over the past several years is the increasing enrollment of Running Start students who were two-thirds enrolled full-time, and the Workforce Training Trust Fund where three-quarters took full loads. All but a few of the 3,166 contract international students who were included in these counts for the first time in 1994 were enrolled full time. The change also has occurred because there are fewer adults in the population in the age group which enrolls part-time and those who would have enrolled part-time could not find classes available to meet their needs.



In fall 1994, part-time student numbers declined for the second consecutive year while full-time enrollments grew more than six percent. Over the past three years the number of part-time students served by the colleges has declined by 12,500 people, a decline of 6 percent. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits at community colleges or 200 or more hours at technical colleges during the quarter. It takes a little more than one full-time student to equal one FTE (15 credits or 300 quarterly hours of study). It typically takes four part-time students to equal one FTE.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Full-Time Students								
Headcount	75,054	78,899	83,694	88,202	93,863	91,020	95,227	101,187
% Change	2.4%	5.1%	6.1%	5.4%	6.4%		4.6%	6.3%
FTE	73,053	75,970	79,931	84,046	89,791	89,349	93,044	99,047
% Change	1.8%	4.0%	5.2%	5.1%	6.8%		4.1%	6.5%
Students per FTE	1.027	1.039	1.047	1.049	1.045	1.019	1.023	1.022
Part-Time Students								
Headcount	81,385	82,731	82,924	79,178	76,425	106,430	101,374	96,885
% Change	2.3%	1.7%	0.2%	-4.5%	-3.5%		-4.8%	-4.4%
FTE	22,245	23,220	23,421	22,834	22,200	26,414	26,253	25,458
% Change	2.3%	4.4%	0.9%	-2.5%	-2.8%		-0.6%	-3.0%
Students per FTE	3.659	3.563	3.541	3.468	3.443	4.029	3.861	3.806

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2.

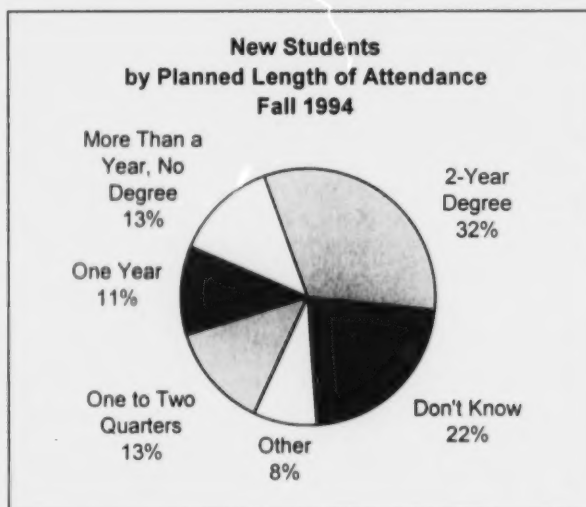
Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are 52 different than elsewhere in the report. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college data starting in fall 1992. Running Start students included starting in fall 1993. International contract students included as of fall 1994.

For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 53.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE FALL 1994

Each fall about 68,500 students enter their college as students new to college or as transfers. The enrollment plans of these students vary greatly, but as enrollment demand outstrips resources, the students able to find space at the college have become more traditional. Nearly a third of all new college students enrolled for the purpose of obtaining a degree (32 percent) and a smaller portion enrolled for one or two quarters (13 percent).

In fall 1994, 13 percent of the students who responded at registration time to the question about their planned length of attendance reported they planned to enroll at the college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning a certificate, or classes needed for transfer. About 11 percent reported they planned to stay at the college for a single year. About 22 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.



Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans. For more information on retention of degree seeking students, see pages 23-24.

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Degree	20%	30%	32%	35%	34%	32%	32%
More than a Year, No Degree	27%	18%	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%
One Year	10%	12%	12%	12%	11%	12%	11%
One or Two Quarters	19%	15%	12%	11%	11%	13%	13%
Other	NA	5%	7%	7%	7%	9%	8%
Don't Know	25%	21%	22%	22%	22%	22%	22%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database Express Procedure ELECOLN30.

Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding. International contract students included as of fall 1994.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 54 - 55.

ENROLLMENT IMPACT OF TUITION WAIVERS

The 1992 Legislature directed the State Board to "reduce the amount of operating fee foregone revenue from tuition waivers by 6.6 percent..." As a consequence, the Board was obligated, in April 1992, to increase the community college tuition rate for specific "ungraded courses" (courses whose intent is other than for credit toward a degree or certificate program). Charges were increased for parent education courses, apprenticeship training, industrial first aid, retirement, GED preparation, medical emergency technician, farm and small business management and journey person¹ training. The 1993 Legislature directed that all tuition revenues be treated as local funds rather than reverting to the state as they had for community colleges in the past. There has been speculation that colleges may be unwilling to forego tuition income under the "ungraded" programs and may opt to offer fewer such courses.

There were enrollment declines in most "ungraded" courses. Declines were generally consistent with a longer-term trend of declining enrollments or offerings and may not have been due to the increased charges or decision regarding foregone tuition revenue. Some of the increases reflect the addition of new courses to meet the need for training programs for the unemployed worker.

ENROLLMENT TRENDS FOR FALL, COMMUNITY COLLEGES ONLY, STATE SUPPORTED

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Adult Basic Education					
Headcount	5,081	6,058	7,388	7,487	7,342
FTE	2,273	2,805	3,458	3,801	3,656
% Change	15%	-2%	23%	10%	-4%
English as Second Language					
Headcount	6,027	6,011	7,618	8,559	9,694
FTE	2,919	2,956	3,598	4,151	4,558
% Change	15%	-2%	22%	15%	10%
Parent Education					
Headcount	11,442	11,334	10,485	10,137	9,502
FTE	2,013	1,964	1,857	1,772	1,677
% Change	15%	-2%	-5%	-5%	-5%
Apprenticeship*					
Headcount	2,931	3,426	3,394	3,086	2,794
FTE	1,293	1,421	1,542	1,460	1,160
% Change	3%	10%	9%	-5%	-21%
GED Preparation					
Headcount	2,233	2,259	1,019	903	761
FTE	1,308	1,246	416	364	295
% Change	37%	-5%	-67%	-13%	-19%
Industrial First Aid					
Headcount	563	361	248	357	260
FTE	34	24	19	27	20
% Change	-35%	-29%	-21%	42%	-26%
Retirement					
Headcount	7,968	6,478	5,557	4,934	5,061
FTE	1,192	850	666	611	665
% Change	-8%	-29%	-22%	-8%	9%
EMT					
Headcount	445	514	389	362	500
FTE	190	224	161	158	208
% Change	30%	18%	-28%	-2%	32%
Farm & Small Business Management					
Headcount	149	93	101	59	66
FTE	198	128	143	62	93
% Change	14%	-35%	12%	-57%	50%

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1107.

¹ There have been only a handful of students in journey person training in any year. Given the small number, trend data are not listed here.

STUDENTS
SERVED:
DEMOGRAPHICS

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994**

The typical community and technical college student in fall 1994 was a white woman in her late 20's. She enrolled full-time in daytime courses on the college central campus. Quite likely she had no children at home, though many attending classes with her did (about a third) and was working while attending school. She was enrolled for the second year at her college, but had no experience in a college setting before starting last year.

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In fall 1994, 57 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. Nationwide the rate for two-year colleges was 58 percent female in 1993. The ratio of men and women has remained fairly constant in community colleges over the past several years.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Male	65,848	68,898	70,774	71,187	72,712	84,968	84,752	85,743
Female	90,591	92,540	95,844	96,193	97,576	112,440	111,848	112,329
% Female	57.9%	57.3%	57.5%	57.5%	57.3%	57.0%	56.9%	56.7%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2.
Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 7,700 disabled students in fall 1994 or 3.9 percent of all students. Service to disabled students has grown modestly. An estimated nine percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993). Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. The majority of disabled students (54 percent) enrolled for job related purposes and 24 percent were preparing for transfer.

STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS IN FALL

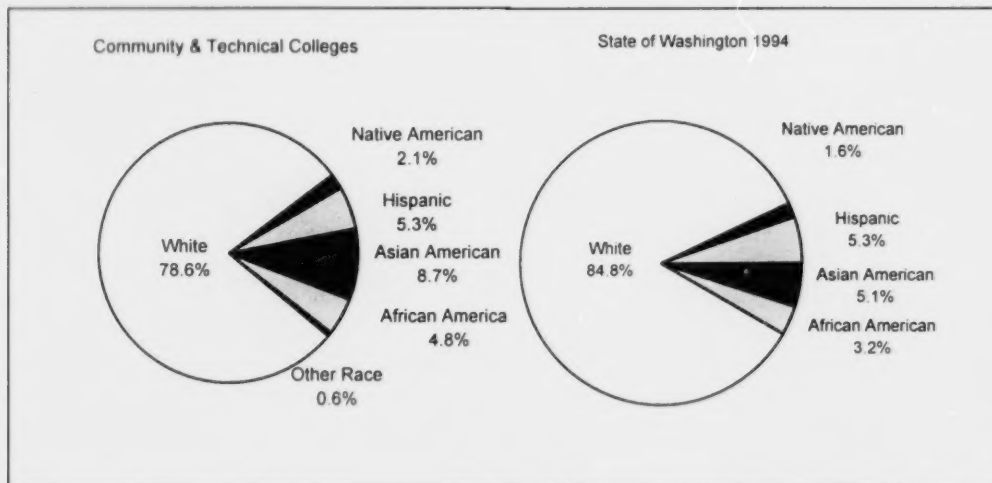
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Disabled Students	6,140	6,242	5,981	6,324	6,810	7,269	7,717
% of Total	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR 93-14.

For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 56 - 57.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 1994 the enrollment was 21.4 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1994 of 15.2 percent people of color.



STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND IN FALL STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
White	118,842	125,156	128,205	126,797	124,107	146,736	144,291	142,113
African American	4,696	6,165	6,663	7,032	7,306	8,102	8,397	8,660
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,859	11,293	12,505	13,567	13,836	13,823	15,145	15,652
Hispanic	6,309	7,314	8,251	8,590	9,126	8,737	9,127	9,637
Native American	2,472	2,940	3,027	3,218	3,388	3,497	3,639	3,754
Other Race	2,003	1,482	813	850	917	982	1,186	1,077
Total Reporting, Excluding International Students	144,181	154,350	159,464	157,054	158,680	181,877	181,785	180,893
% Students of Color	18%	19%	20%	21%	22%	19%	21%	21%
State Population								
% Students of Color	13%	14%	14%	15%	15%	14%	15%	15%
Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background	12,228	7,538	7,154	7,326	8,145	15,573	14,816	13,683
International Students	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,463	NA	NA	3,496

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.
International students have been excluded from the race and ethnic counts.

**DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1994**

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islanders enrolled in the colleges have many different race backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments are students with Vietnamese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians" with several hundred students from each group.

**STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED, FALL
EXCLUDING INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS**

Background (Census Code)	COMMUNITY COLLEGES			TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994	% Change
Vietnamese (619)	3,067	3,783	4,225	4,001	4,627	16%
Chinese (605)	1,955	1,995	2,010	2,064	2,172	5%
Filipino (608)	1,608	1,681	1,866	1,892	2,172	15%
Korean (612)	1,310	1,532	1,543	1,662	1,722	4%
Japanese (611)	1,138	1,203	944	1,294	1,076	-17%
Other Asians/Pacific Islanders	3,427	3,382	3,248	4,232	3,883	-8%
TOTAL	12,505	13,567	13,836	15,145	15,652	3%

Source: SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR 94-15.

Students of color are not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. High numbers of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Hispanic students were enrolled in basic skills classes. Whites were represented in academic and vocational classes at much higher rates than in basic skills classes. Hispanics are under-represented in academic and vocational areas. The community and technical college system has established a goal of increasing the participation of Hispanics in academic and vocational courses such that representation of Hispanics in such courses is similar to the population in general.

**PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BY COURSE AREA
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, FALL 1994**

	Academic Courses		Vocational Courses		Basic Skills Courses	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
White	74,345	73,637	77,545	76,153	11,182	11,303
% of Total	83.6%	82.7%	83.8%	83.4%	48.7%	46.2%
African American	3,449	3,639	4,359	4,355	1,587	1,828
% of Total	3.9%	4.1%	4.7%	4.8%	6.9%	7.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,315	6,402	5,382	5,602	5,492	5,801
% of Total	7.1%	7.2%	5.8%	6.1%	23.9%	23.7%
Hispanic	2,800	3,216	2,595	2,792	4,532	4,595
% of Total	3.2%	3.6%	2.8%	3.1%	19.7%	18.8%
Native American	1,617	1,780	1,911	1,918	155	710
% of Total	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	0.7%	2.9%
Other Race	360	401	744	510		240
% of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%
Total Responding, Excluding International Students	88,886	89,075	92,536	91,330	22,948	24,477
International Students	NA	2,935	NA	1,527	NA	2,170

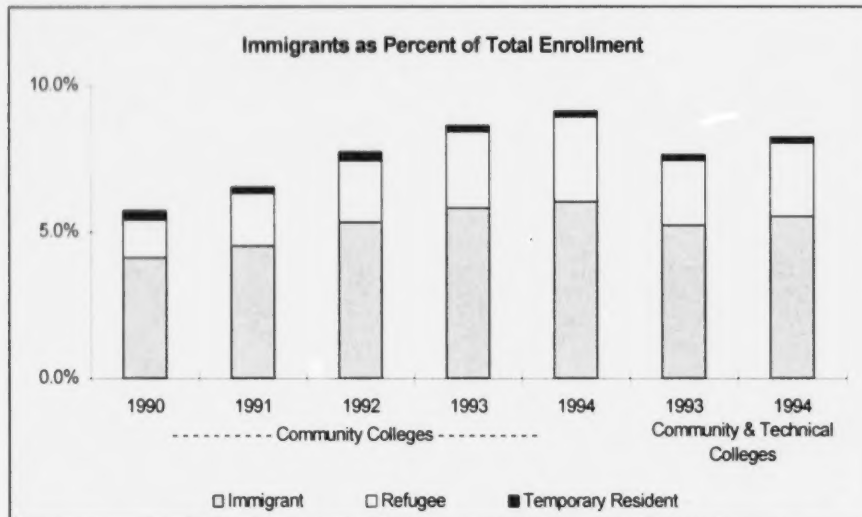
Source: Data Express Procedures SR94-7ALL, SR94-7ACAD, SR94-7VOC, SR94-7BSH.

Note: Students may be enrolled in more than one course area, thus percentages may total more than 100%.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 58 - 61.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

Immigrants: An increasing portion of students are immigrants or refugees. In fall 1994 eight percent of the total enrollment was immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents. The number of such students has grown by nine percent in two years.



IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT STUDENTS STATE AND CONTRACT

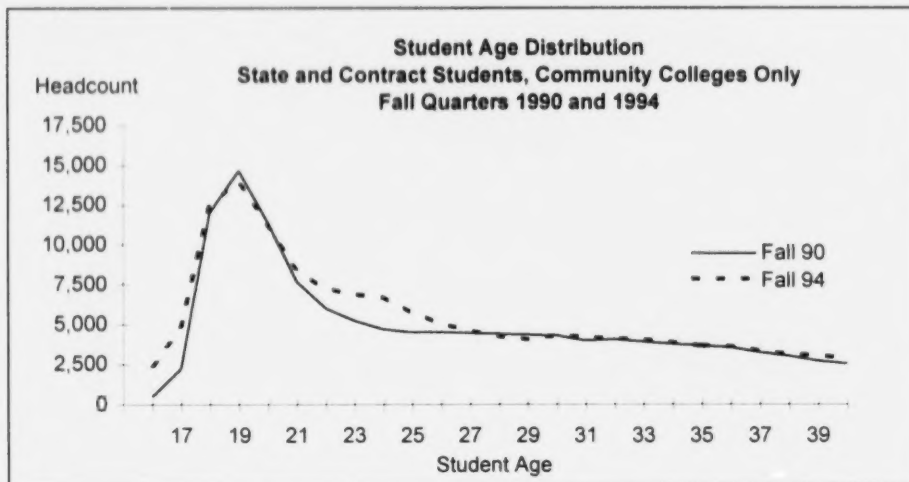
	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Immigrant	6,368	7,263	8,818	9,719	10,280	10,198	10,851
% of Total	4.1%	4.5%	5.3%	5.8%	6.0%	5.2%	5.5%
Refugee	2,090	2,856	3,524	4,354	4,900	4,394	4,961
% of Total	1.3%	1.8%	2.1%	2.6%	2.9%	2.2%	2.5%
Temporary Resident	496	364	446	311	397	373	456
% of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	8,954	10,483	12,788	14,384	15,577	14,965	16,268
	5.7%	6.5%	7.7%	8.6%	9.1%	7.6%	8.2%

Source: SBCTC Data SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure CGCIT9012.

For data in immigrant status by college, see page 62.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED **FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994**

Age: Because of the shifts in student enrollments described on page 4, the student age profile in fall 1994 was younger than the profile of 1990 despite aging of the state's population. Despite declines over the past five years in the state population under the age of 30, most of the five year enrollment growth was among those under 30 years of age. This growth is primarily due to ESHB 1988 and Running Start and greater participation among those in their early twenties. The 1990 to 1994 comparison shows declines for 19 year olds, and increases for 17 year olds and those in their mid-twenties.



STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS, FALL

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES		% CHANGE IN	
	1990	1994 % CHANGE	ADULT STATE	POPULATION
Under 20	30,230	35,452	17.3%	-1.9%
20-29	58,271	65,234	11.9%	-1.7%
30-39	37,163	38,099	2.5%	8.0%
40+	30,775	31,503	2.4%	14.3%
Total	156,439	170,288	8.9%	8.4%

TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
1993	1994 % CHANGE	
35,024	37,937	8.3%
74,370	73,743	-0.8%
48,402	46,451	-4.0%
38,805	39,941	2.9%
196,601	198,072	0.7%

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES				
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Median Age*	27.6	27.4	27.3	26.8	26.5

TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
1992	1993	1994
28	27.8	27.4

Source: SBCTC MIS:SR1102, Version 2. Seattle Vocational Institute and Running Start included as of 1993. International Contract students included as of fall 1994.

Note: Students with unreported date of birth are prorated into age groups. No date of birth was reported for 5,782 students.

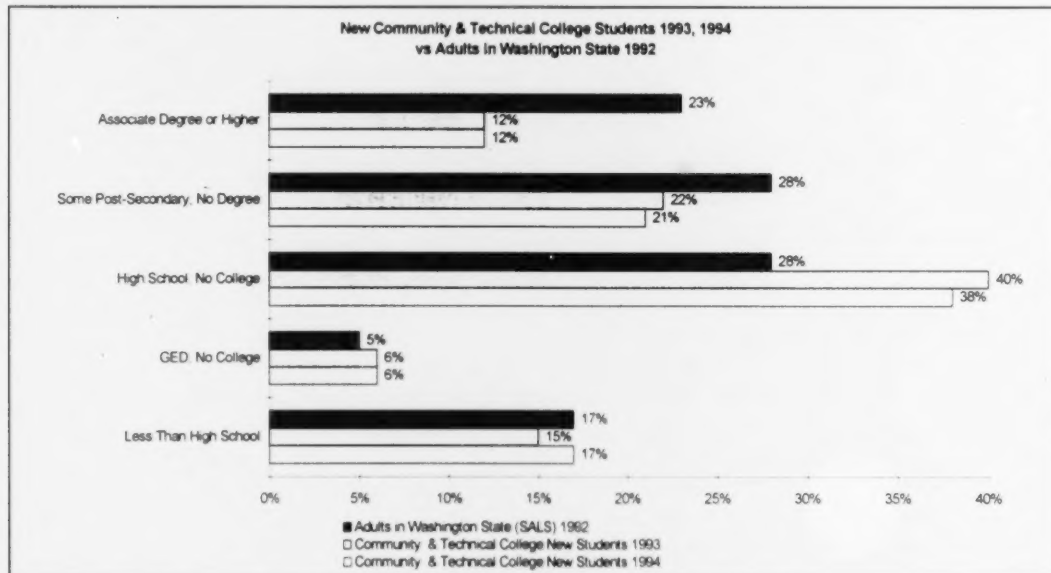
* Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

For data on median age by college, see page 63.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1994

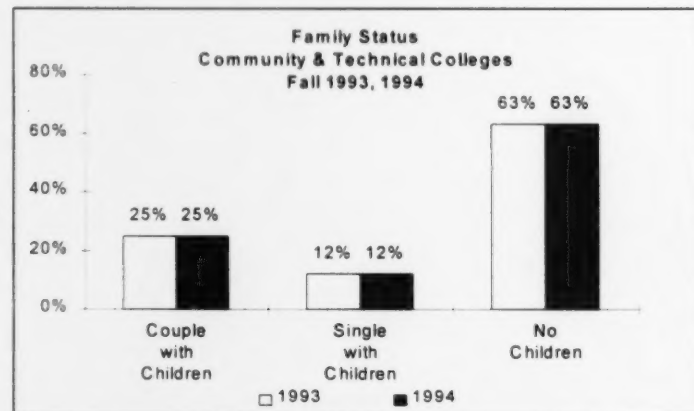
Educational Background: Washington community and technical colleges serve adults in the state who have less than a high school diploma in about the same proportion as in their representation in the state (17 percent at the colleges, 17 percent in the adult population). Included in this service is enrollment of 5,334 Running Start students - those still in high school who take college-level courses to meet both college and high school requirements. Several colleges also contract with school districts to provide high school academies, high school programs offered on the college campus. Some students in the high school academies are included in this report. Adults with less than high school education may enroll in Adult Basic Education courses, courses leading to the high school diploma or GED certificate, or, if they have the requisite skills, in college-level classes.

Those with high school diplomas but no education beyond the diploma are enrolled in colleges at considerably higher rates than their level in the general adult population (37 percent at colleges versus 28 percent in adult population). The colleges serve those with some college or with degrees at lower rates than their representation in the population (8 percent of students enrolled had an associate degree or higher versus 23 percent of adult population).



Family Status: More than a third (37 percent) of all fall quarter 1994 students were parents. Twelve percent of those enrolled were single parents. Two-thirds of the enrolled single parents were recipients of public assistance.

In the state about 20 percent of all parents are single parents and that number is expected to increase to 23 percent over the next decade.

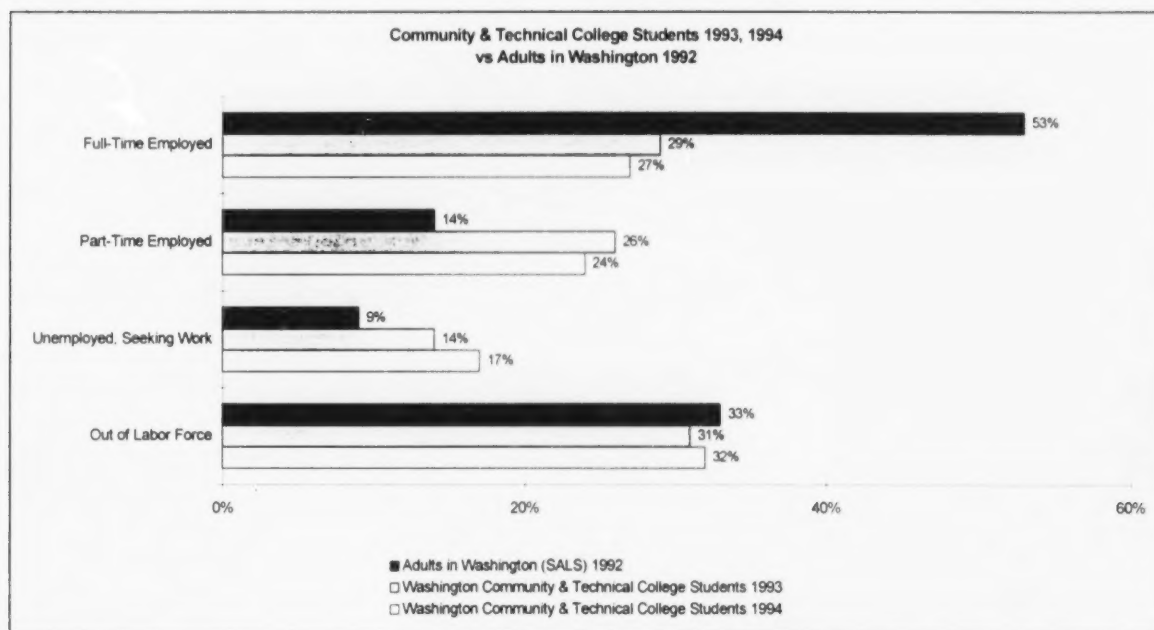


For data on educational background and family status by college, see pages 64 - 66.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1993 THROUGH FALL 1994

Employment Status: The slight majority (51 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. That is a decline from 1990 when 70 percent of all students were working. This figure is somewhat below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working. Colleges have a high level of participation from unemployed workers. In fall 1994, about seven percent of adults in Washington were unemployed compared to 17 percent of enrollments at the colleges being unemployed. Some of the unemployed were served in specially funded programs which accounted for the growth in this area. Most unemployed persons, however, enroll on their own, using federal and state financial aid programs to fund their education whenever possible. No doubt, when jobs become available, some of these unemployed people leave before completing classes.

Part-time workers and the unemployed participate in the community and technical colleges at higher rates than full-time workers or those out of the labor force.



Public Assistance: About seven percent of the adults in Washington receive public assistance in the form of AFDC payments according to the Washington Adult Literacy Survey recently conducted by the Educational Testing Service. Welfare participants are more likely than others to participate in college. About 10 percent of the community and technical college students or 19,800 students also receive welfare payments. About half the enrolled welfare recipients were full-time homemakers and thus not in the labor force. In fact, about half of those reporting themselves to be homemakers were welfare recipients. About 20 percent of welfare recipients worked while enrolled at the college.

For data on employment status by college, see pages 67 - 68.

**STUDENT
PROGRESS
AND
SUCCESS**

OUTCOMES COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Each year about 13,000 former community and technical college students step into training related jobs and more than 12,000 transfer to four-year institutions. Colleges also assist thousands of adults to complete high school or the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Community colleges award an associates of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years.

Status After College: After they leave the college, program graduates are quite successful in obtaining high paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Nearly 13,000 graduates and students who leave vocational programs before graduation obtain jobs in their career fields.

Educational Outcomes Community and Technical Colleges

Number of Awards 1993-94

High School Diplomas (1992-93)	1,333
GED Certificates	9,629
Academic Degrees	11,754
Vocational Degrees	5,679
Vocational Certificates	7,610

AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE JOB PREPARATORY STUDENTS

	Class of 90-91	Class of 91-92	Class of 92-93
Graduates Employed in Career Field	8,395	7,367	7,655
Median Wage of Graduates in Career Field (\$ 1994)	\$10.21	\$10.21	\$10.00
Others Leaving for Employment in Career Field	4,582	4,962	5,156
Median Wage of Others in Career Field (\$1994)	\$8.50	\$8.37	\$8.14
Apprentice Employed in Career Field	NA	NA	385
Median Wage of Apprentice in Career Field	NA	NA	\$21.23

The decline in graduates from 1990-91 to 1991-92 was due to changes in the reporting of certificate awards at technical colleges.

More than 12,000 students transfer each year. About half of all transfers had completed the associate degree prior to transfer. Two thirds transfer with the degree or 90 credits.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER

	Class of 91-92	Class of 92-93	Class of 93-94
At Public Four Year Institutions	7,857	8,770	10,308
At Independent Four Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	1,850	2,200	1,900
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	211	250	222
Total Transfers	9,918	11,150	12,430

26

For data on employment and transfer by college, see pages 69 - 70.

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Community and technical colleges have increased the number of degrees being awarded over the past three years. Academic degrees which prepare students for transfer have increased by 51 percent in the past five years at community colleges; vocational degrees have increased by 13 percent in the past three years. The number of certificates have increased 15 percent at community colleges and declined significantly at technical colleges as programs were adjusted to reflect the post-secondary outcomes.

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Certificate	2,914	2,595	2,916	3,143	3,353	8,677	7,235	7,610
Vocational Degree	4,655	4,779	5,020	5,441	5,657	5,020	5,597	5,679
Academic Degree	7,636	8,204	9,445	10,170	11,754	9,445	10,170	11,754
Total Awards	15,205	15,578	17,381	18,754	20,764	23,142	23,002	25,043
% Change	7.10%	2.5%	11.6%	7.9%	10.7%		-0.6%	8.9%

Source: SBCTC Completions File, Report SR5107 (College Job Number SR5307J).

As the number of degrees and certificates awarded has grown, there has been a growth in diversity of the students who graduate. Women have fairly consistently earned about 58 percent of all degrees. Men earn a larger share of the certificates today than in the past. At the technical colleges, certificates are awarded in equal numbers to men and women.

Women and students with disabilities are represented among the graduates at higher rates than their numbers in the student body three years earlier. As in the past, the percentages of the 1993-94 awards going to students of color were lower than three years earlier. For community colleges the student body in fall 1991 was 18.9 percent students of color - a 5.2 percent gap compared to the degree numbers in 1993-94. Closing the gap is a goal of the colleges and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES 1993-94
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	
Students with Disabilities						
Degrees	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	4.6%	4.3%	5.9%
Certificates	5.9%	5.4%	4.0%	6.0%	6.7%	9.4%
Students of Color						
Degrees	11.0%	11.7%	13.1%	12.7%	13.7%	15.5%
Certificates	14.3%	15.4%	15.3%	15.8%	16.2%	19.6%
Female Students						
Degrees	58.6%	58.8%	58.0%	57.3%	58.7%	58.3%
Certificates	70.4%	69.4%	69.6%	66.7%	67.7%	57.6%

Source: SBCTC IPEDS Completion File and SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR95-1EXT, SR95-1RPT1.

27

For data on graduation by college, see pages 71 - 72.

STUDENT PROGRESS COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

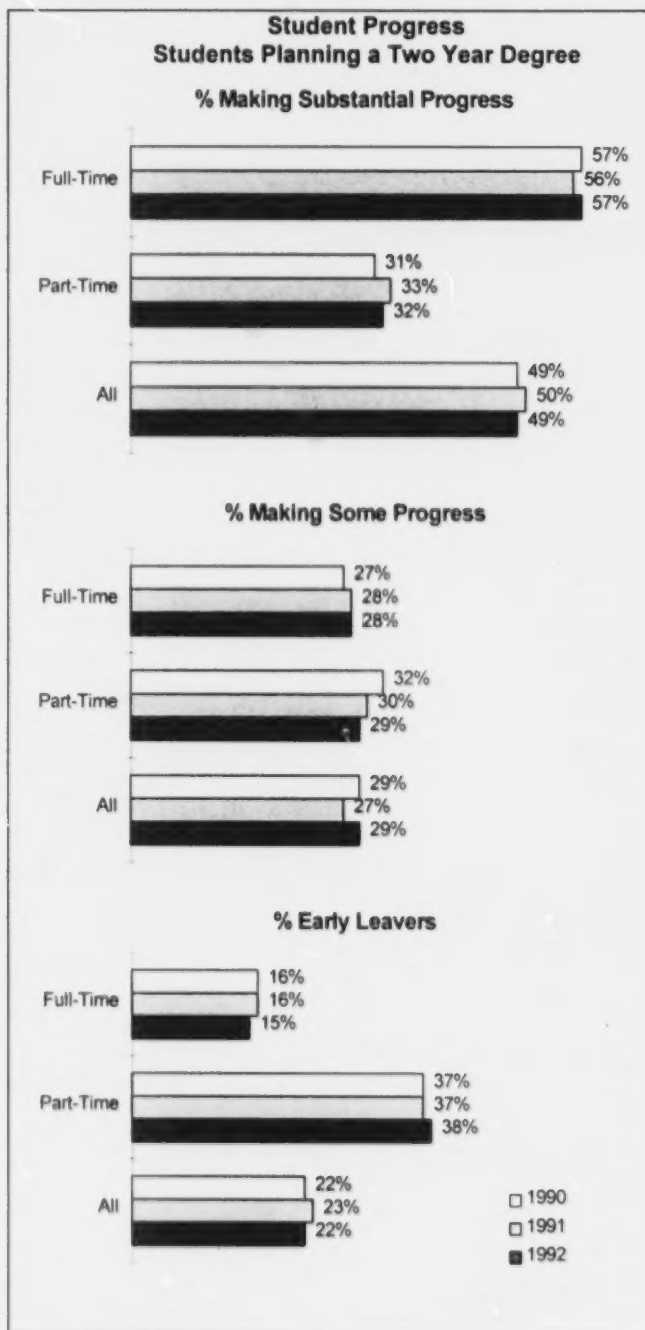
To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree¹. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two year period:

Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two year period.

Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged when comparing the cohort of students with degree plans who started toward their degree between fall 1991 and 1992. Degree-oriented students enrolled full-time were much more likely to stay at the college for four or more quarters over two years than were degree-seeking part-time students. Typically a student must enroll for six or more quarters to complete the degree.



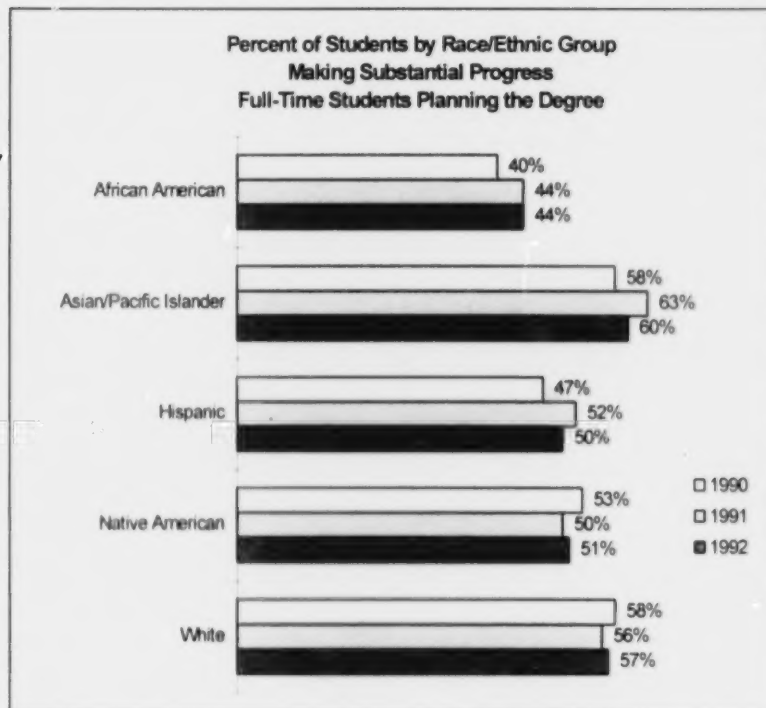
Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students.

¹ One third of all new students (41 percent of full-time and 18 percent of part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college.

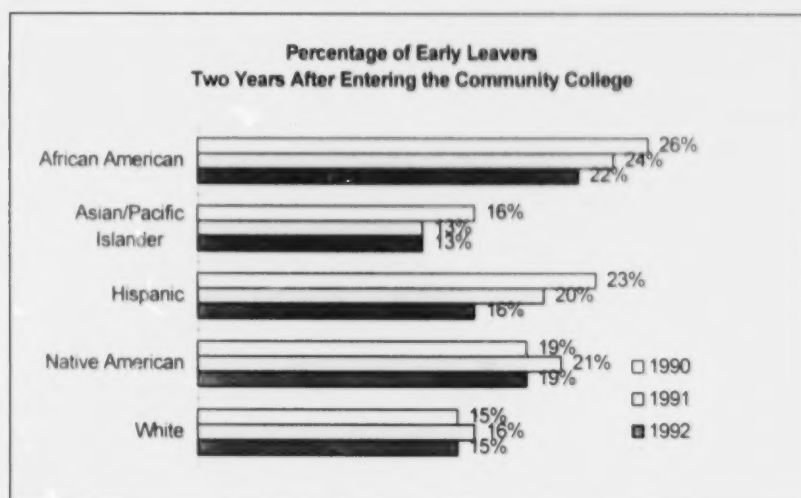
STUDENT PROGRESS COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

Except for Native American students, there has been some improvement in the progress made by students of color. The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend; however, the rates show considerable more volatility than the rates for full-time students.



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Planned length of attendance equal degree (15). State and contract students.



Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1182, for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college.

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Students who enrolled in developmental courses progressed as well as those who started without taking such classes. For purposes of accurate comparison, the data below track only full-time students, though the pattern holds as well for part-time students.

**Progress of Students Planning a Degree Two Years After Entering the Community College
Students Starting Fall 1992**

	Substantial Progress	Some Progress	Early Leaver
Full-Time			
Took Developmental First Quarter	57%	29%	14%
Did Not Take Developmental First Quarter	57%	28%	15%

Source: SR1182 and SR1183.

In fall 1991 in the community colleges there were 3,269 new full-time students planning a degree who took developmental courses. There were 5,880 new full-time students planning degrees who did not enroll in developmental courses.

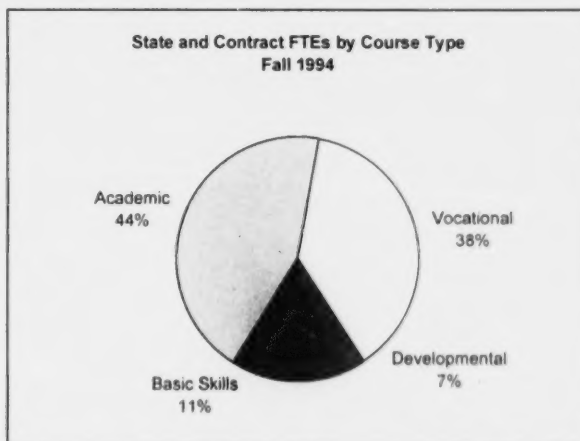
For data on student progress by college, see pages 73 - 75.

**COURSES
OFFERED**

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

The community and technical colleges devoted 38 percent of their course effort (as measured by FTEs) to vocational courses, 44 percent to academic courses, 11 percent to basic skills, and 7 percent to developmental courses.

The colleges have been able to increase their course offerings as they have been allocated more state funds and contracted more classes with employers, government agencies and under the Running Start program. The rate of growth in community colleges has been different for the three major course areas. Academic courses grew 21 percent over the past five years. Developmental courses grew 23 percent. Basic skills grew 32 percent with much of that growth in the past two years in English as a second language courses and career exploration courses for those with less than a high school education. Some of the academic course growth was because of the inclusion of contract international students in fall 1994. Their enrollments were excluded from system enrollment reports in earlier years.



As colleges have addressed the growing need for workforce training, vocational course offerings have reversed historic trends and increased for a total growth over the five year period of 6 percent. This lesser growth in vocational FTEs compared to other course areas stems from the high cost of vocational training. Given the level of state funding, colleges have been able to only selectively add new or replace outmoded vocational programs. The inclusion of contract international students in fall 1994 impacted some of the increase in vocational counts, but most was due to services to meet the needs of the unemployed.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	45,136	47,005	48,671	52,168	54,803	48,671	52,172	54,811
% Change	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	7.2%	5.1%		7.2%	5.1%
Vocational	33,227	33,569	34,845	34,282	35,346	45,887	45,706	46,858
% Change	-1.8%	1.0%	3.8%	-1.6%	3.1%		-0.4%	2.5%
Basic Skills	9,789	10,699	10,403	11,935	12,934	11,280	12,526	13,826
% Change	2.5%	9.3%	-2.8%	14.7%	8.4%		11.0%	10.4%
Developmental	7,245	7,821	8,053	8,497	8,909	8,053	8,895	9,061
% Change	7.9%	8.0%	3.0%	5.5%	4.8%		10.5%	1.9%
All Courses	95,397	99,096	101,657	106,882	111,992	113,891	119,299	124,557

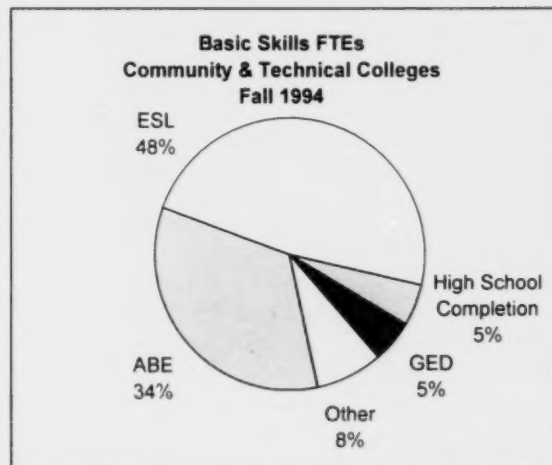
Source: SR2101, Version 11, Data Express Procedure SR94-6 (College Job Number SR2302J provides similar data).
Note: Total is 52 higher than reported elsewhere due to the manner in which variable contact hour classes are stored in the SMIS database. Running Start included as of 1993. International contract students included as of 1994. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college totals starting in fall 1992.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

BASIC SKILLS: Pre-college instruction is offered in the five different areas shown in the pie chart. Adult Basic Education (ABE), which serve the needs of adults with low literacy skills grew by 60 percent in the community colleges in the past five years. Some of the growth reflects a move by colleges to offer GED within ABE courses.

ESL classes provide training for those with limited English and has grown the most (66 percent) in community colleges in the past five years. Hispanic and Asian immigrants comprise 70 percent of those enrolled.

GED classes prepare students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. High school completion courses allow adults to complete courses needed to be awarded a high school diploma. Both programs declined simultaneously with fee increases in 1992.



In an effort to better serve the part of the unemployed population with low educational skills, colleges have recently added career exploration courses, thus increasing the FTE in "other" basic skills areas.

About 60 percent of community college basic skills students were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training.

BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
ABE	2,685	3,238	3,924	4,321	4,283	4,493	4,723
% Change	9.5%	20.6%	21.2%	10.1%	-0.9%		5.1%
GED	1,564	1,515	649	651	629	726	701
% Change	39.6%	-3.1%	-57.2%	0.3%	-3.5%		-3.4%
ESL	3,781	3,958	4,613	5,362	6,286	5,670	6,611
% Change	-2.1%	4.7%	16.5%	16.2%	17.2%		16.6%
High School Completion	1,092	1,211	695	679	653	713	686
% Change	-14.9%	10.9%	-42.6%	-2.3%	-3.8%		-3.7%
Other	667	777	522	921	1,083	924	1,105
% Change	-19.4%	16.5%	-32.8%	76.4%	17.6%		19.6%
TOTAL	9,789	10,699	10,403	11,935	12,934	12,526	13,826
% Change	2.5%	9.3%	-2.8%	14.7%	8.4%		10.4%

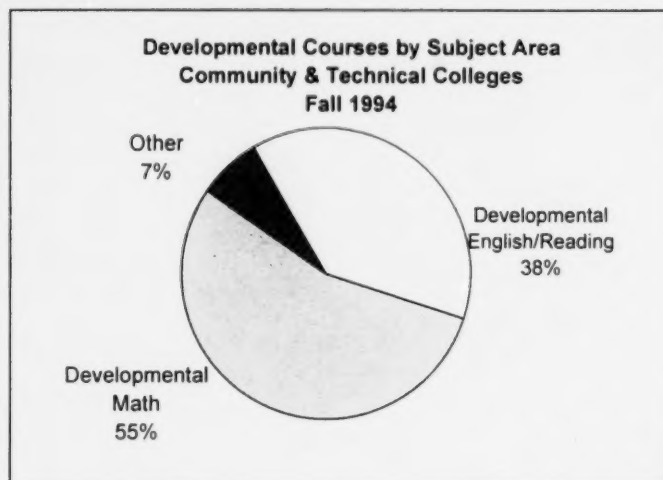
Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1108, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1308J, state and contract, including Running Start and International Contract students.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included starting in 1993.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

DEVELOPMENTAL: These courses provide reading, writing, math and study skills for those who need to brush up to successfully complete college-level courses. Technical colleges have historically imbedded developmental instruction in vocational courses. They have only recently begun to offer distinct developmental courses. In community colleges, developmental studies have grown substantially (22 percent) in the past five years.

Developmental math courses have been one of the fastest growing areas at the colleges, growing 26 percent in the past five years. Developmental English classes have grown at a somewhat slower pace at 17 percent in five years.



In the colleges, a total of 24,291 students enrolled in developmental courses in fall 1994. That means 12 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, one in five (18 percent) enrolled in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students planning to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses, with 29 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter.

Those enrolled in developmental courses tend to be enrolled in college-level instruction in other areas with just 45 percent of their load in developmental studies courses.

DEVELOPMENTAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Developmental							
English/Reading	2,972	3,177	3,257	3,283	3,470	3,312	3,486
% Change	0.3%	6.9%	2.5%	0.8%	5.7%		5.3%
Developmental Math	3,947	4,236	4,451	4,710	4,922	4,757	4,935
% Change	15.3%	7.3%	5.1%	5.8%	4.5%		3.7%
Other Developmental	326	408	345	504	518	826	640
% Change	-0.9%	25.2%	-15.4%	46.1%	2.8%		-22.6%
TOTAL	7,245	7,821	8,053	8,497	8,909	8,895	9,061
% Change	7.9%	8.0%	3.0%	5.5%	4.8%		1.9%

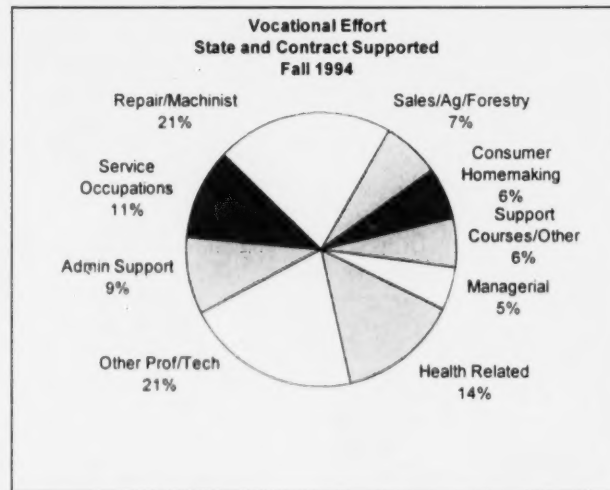
Source: SBCTC Student MIS: SR1116, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1316J, state and contract.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1993. Running Start students included as of fall 1993, international contract students included as of fall 1994.

TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

VOCATIONAL: Vocational courses include those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Vocational courses also include consumer homemaking classes such as the parent education program, courses that help students explore their career direction and technical math and English courses. About five percent of the faculty teaching vocational education were funded under the Federal Vocational Education Act.

Training courses were offered in all major occupational categories with the largest FTE enrollment in repair/ machinist and other professional/ technical.



The five year decline in programs in repair/machinists and in managerial courses at the community colleges have been offset by increases in the other areas except for health related occupations. The health related programs tend to be larger every other year as some programs are offered only every other year. There has been substantial growth in the professional technical areas (24 percent over five years) and in support courses (28 percent).

VOCATIONAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1994
Managerial	2,312	2,303	1,398	1,275	1,567	1,853	1,810	2,142
Health Related	5,013	5,137	5,005	5,114	5,008	6,571	6,692	6,501
Other Professional/ Technical	6,404	6,759	7,596	7,729	8,220	9,190	9,241	9,731
Sales	904	775	1,391	1,182	1,232	1,901	1,848	1,859
Agriculture/Forestry	871	944	975	926	1,079	1,114	1,084	1,207
Administrative Support	3,181	3,142	3,188	3,253	3,571	4,198	4,133	4,394
Service Occupations	3,581	3,720	3,988	4,208	4,017	5,300	5,718	5,324
Repair/Machinists	6,389	6,288	6,413	5,844	5,889	10,263	9,668	9,916
Consumer Homemaking, Parent Education	2,439	2,371	2,208	2,134	2,019	2,814	2,791	2,859
Support Courses, Other	2,133	2,151	2,387	2,617	2,727	2,683	2,722	2,926
TOTAL	33,227	33,569	34,531	34,282	35,346	45,887	45,706	46,858
% Change	-1.8%	1.0%	2.9%	-0.7%	3.1%		-0.4%	2.5%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-14VOC. Based on CIP group 01-12.

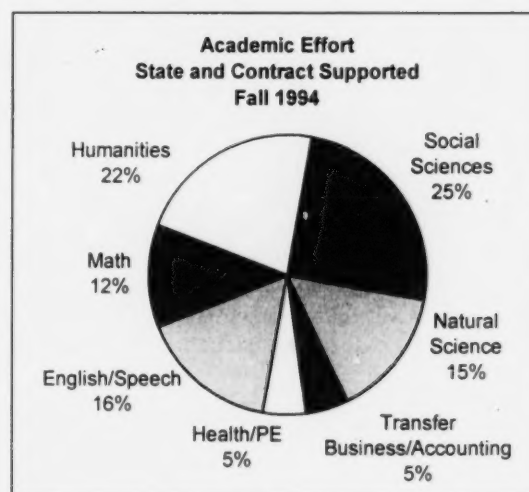
Note: Seattle Vocational Institute included and Running Start included as of fall 1993. International contract students included as of fall 1994. Totals may not add due to rounding.

**TYPES OF COURSES OFFERED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994**

ACADEMIC: TRANSFER AND VOCATIONAL

SUPPORT: These courses include the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the vocational and transfer degrees, as well as a limited offering of transferable business courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

FTE enrollment has grown most rapidly in English/Speech courses - 44 percent in five years compared to an overall growth of 21 percent.



**ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
English/Speech	6,044	6,559	6,993	7,975	8,694
Math	5,294	5,475	5,656	6,245	6,592
Humanities	10,197	10,363	10,576	11,650	12,134
Social Science	11,659	12,216	12,527	13,198	13,696
Natural Science	6,806	7,148	7,592	8,005	8,376
Transfer Business/Accounting	2,728	2,766	2,702	2,658	2,678
Health-PE/Other	2,408	2,477	2,625	2,437	2,633
TOTAL	45,136	47,005	48,671	52,168	54,803
% Change	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	7.2%	5.1%

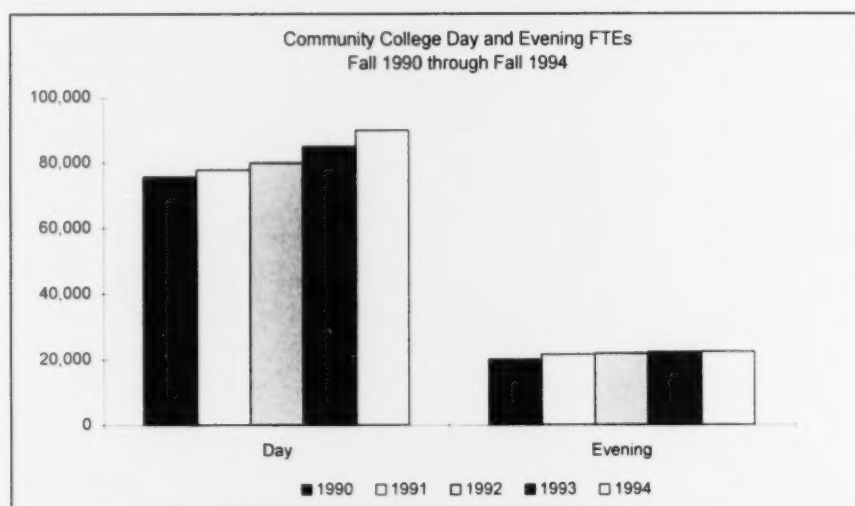
Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-14. Based on CIP group 21-27.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1993, Running Start students included as of 1993, International contract students included as of 1994.

DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS FALL 1990 THROUGH 1994

Enrollments in day and evening courses have grown over the past five years, but growth was largest in daytime courses. Some 81 percent of FTEs were generated in daytime classes in fall 1994. The legislative authority to increase enrollment levels allowed community colleges to increase their service in the evening in the past few years; however growth of evening enrollment has not kept pace with growth during the day. Growth in 1994 was predominately in daytime enrollments to meet the needs of Running Start students and the unemployed.

Much of the growth in evening courses has been among full-time students enrolled either at night or combining night and day classes. It is likely that many full-time students enrolled in the evening due to the lack of availability of daytime courses.



STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Day FTEs	75,549	77,735	79,938	84,811	89,784	95,894	101,060
% of Total	79.2%	78.4%	78.6%	79.4%	80.2%	80.4%	81.1%
Evening FTEs	19,848	21,360	21,719	22,071	22,208	23,405	23,497
% of Total	20.8%	21.6%	21.4%	20.6%	19.8%	19.6%	18.9%

DAY-ON-CAMPUS FTEs: There were 84,559 day-on-campus FTEs, or 66 percent of the total FTEs (all funds) in fall quarter 1994.

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2, 3, 4.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 78.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

Community and technical colleges employ more than 12,882 faculty and support staff. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

NUMBER OF TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE EMPLOYEES STATE FUNDED HEADCOUNT

	1993	1994	% Change
Full-Time Faculty	3,050	3,153	3.4%
Part-Time Faculty	4,936	5,298	7.3%
Classified and Exempt	4,322	4,431	2.5%
Total Staff	12,308	12,882	4.7%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Percent of Staff of Color							
Classified/Support	14.2%	14.6%	14.9%	15.2%	16.1%	15.9%	16.8%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	14.5%	14.3%	15.5%	15.0%	14.4%	14.6%	14.2%
Full-Time Faculty	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	10.4%	9.7%	10.1%
Part-Time Faculty	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	7.3%	6.9%	7.2%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	11%	12%	13%	13%	Not Available	13%	Not Available
Percent Female Staff							
Classified/Support	71.0%	70.2%	70.3%	70.2%	70.4%	70.4%	70.5%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	43.7%	47.0%	49.0%	49.3%	53.6%	50.3%	54.4%
Full-Time Faculty	40.8%	42.4%	42.0%	44.5%	44.3%	44.5%	44.0%
Part-Time Faculty	55.8%	55.1%	55.1%	54.3%	54.0%	53.4%	53.4%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	45%	45%	Not Available	45%	Not Available

Source: SBCTC PMIS database, Data Express PMIS 94-6EX and PMIS 94-6SC, faculty data from SR1160.

Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Table 3, Affirmative Action Information.

Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

Community colleges employ staff using state funds, moneys from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes only state and contract funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified/technical college support staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Higher Education Personnel Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Administrative/Exempt Professional:** All non-teaching staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Higher Education Personnel Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations. This includes the top level administrators, program managers and the secretary to the president or chancellor.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

TEACHING FACULTY FALL 1992 THROUGH FALL 1994

Teaching the students in community and technical college state and contract courses required 5,452 full-time equivalent (FTE-F) faculty. One full-time equivalent is a faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load is defined by each campus and may vary by discipline. Community and technical college faculty FTE-F in state and contract courses grew by 6.0 percent over last year, more than the 4.4 percent growth in FTE students.

Uncertainty about the level of state funding, state budget cuts, and "excess enrollments" resulted in increased use of part-time rather than full-time faculty. If colleges are required to reduce the number of classes offered as a result of reduced state funding, that end is more easily achieved with part-time rather than full-time faculty. In fall 1994, 53 percent of state supported community college instruction was provided by full-time faculty compared to 60 percent five years ago.

FALL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	STATE SUPPORTED					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Full Time							
Teaching Faculty	2,195	2,220	2,285	2,281	2,356	2,645	2,733
% Full Time	60%	57%	56%	54%	53%	56%	55%
Part-Time & Moonlight							
Teaching Faculty	1,406	1,618	1,757	1,840	2,028	2,082	2,182
Part Time	1,255	1,445	1,569	1,652	1,815	1,814	1,962
Moonlight	151	172	188	188	213	192	219
Volunteer	57	61	56	73	78	76	85
Total Teaching Faculty	3,659	3,899	4,098	4,194	4,462	4,727	5,000
% Change	0.0%	6.6%	5.1%	2.3%	6.4%		5.8%
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED							
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Full Time							
Teaching Faculty	2,292	2,323	2,390	2,395	2,488	2,761	2,870
% Full Time	55%	55%	53%	52%	51%	54%	53%
Part-Time & Moonlight							
Teaching Faculty	1,809	1,826	2,002	2,099	2,303	2,383	2,467
Part Time	1,624	1,645	1,802	1,906	2,081	2,075	2,239
Moonlight	185	181	199	197	221	201	228
Volunteer	82	88	84	103	109	106	116
Total Teaching Faculty	4,183	4,236	4,475	4,599	4,900	5,144	5,452
% Change	2.6%	1.3%	5.6%	2.8%	6.5%		6.0%
Counselors/Librarians/ Release Time	NA	NA	NA	290	302	295	329

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J). Non-Teaching Faculty: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS94-5XR, PMIS94-5RL (release time), PMIS94-5EX, PMIS94-5RP (counselors and librarians).

Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see pages 80 - 81.

TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS FALL 1993 AND FALL 1994

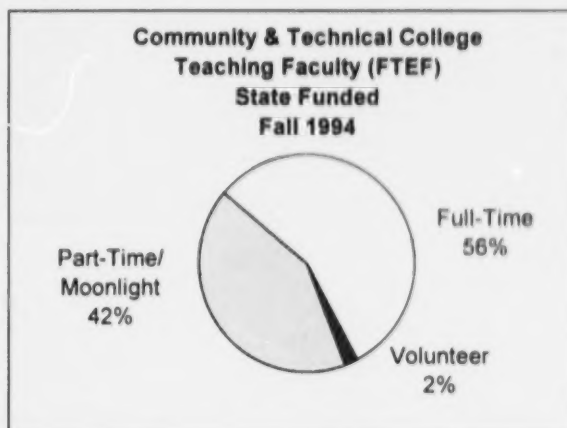
In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 400 FTE faculty are counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Part-time faculty FTE-F has grown more rapidly than full-time faculty over the past five years resulting in a decline in the full-time ratio for both state and contract courses. The majority of teachers in courses provided by contract funding were part-time faculty, thus the ratio of full- to part-time faculty for state and contract courses is lower than for state-funded courses only.

Fifty-five percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract, four percent by those same faculty on moonlight contracts, and 39 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts. Contract-supported courses were mostly taught by part-time faculty (61 percent part-time, 2 percent moonlight).

The largest growth in faculty was in basic skills and developmental courses where full-time faculty grew 30 percent and part time faculty 46 percent since fall 1993. In all areas part-time faculty growth outstripped the growth of full-time faculty. The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area.

The majority of instruction in basic skills and developmental courses was done by part-time faculty. In basic skills/developmental courses 36 percent of the instruction was provided by full-time faculty.



STATE SUPPORTED FTE-F BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Course Area	1993		1994	
	FTEF	% of Total	FTEF	% of Total
Academic, Transfer and Vocational Support				
Full-Time	1098	59%	1,162	55%
Part-Time	673	36%	818	39%
Moonlight	99	5%	123	6%
Vocational				
Full-Time	1320	61%	1,413	59%
Part-Time	781	36%	910	38%
Moonlight	77	4%	85	4%
Basic Skills/Developmental				
Full-Time	227	38%	295	36%
Part-Time	349	58%	510	62%
Moonlight	16	3%	20	2%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).

Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 76 FTE volunteer teaching. Part-time includes "contracted out."

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS FALL 1990 THROUGH FALL 1994

Teaching faculty have become increasingly diverse in terms of race and ethnic background over the past few years as colleges have implemented programs to recruit more faculty of color. At community colleges the number of faculty of color has grown 32 percent in five years. Despite these increases, the growth rate for faculty of color has been much slower than the growth rate for students of color. There is greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those teaching on a part-time basis.

The percent of the full-time faculty who are female has been growing with a slight decline in fall 1994. In fall 1994, 50 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 53 percent female compared to 44 percent female among the full-time faculty. At community colleges the number of full-time women faculty has grown by 14 percent in five years.

TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT) STATE AND CONTRACT COURSES

	COMMUNITY COLLEGES					TECHNICAL & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1993	1994
Full-Time							
Asian/Pacific Islander	79	89	94	104	120	107	124
African American	60	63	70	68	67	83	81
Native American	42	37	36	38	41	45	47
Hispanic	52	60	70	73	79	82	90
Of Color	233	249	270	283	307	317	342
% of Color	8.3%	8.8%	9.4%	9.9%	10.4%	9.7%	10.1%
White	2,578	2,574	2,614	2,570	2,641	2,947	3,035
Total Reporting	2,811	2,823	2,884	2,853	2,948	3,265	3,377
Not Reporting Race	3	1	1	0	0	1	1
Part-Time							
Asian/Pacific Islander	98	105	105	122	135	134	149
African American	57	54	56	64	85	74	95
Native American	31	37	35	42	45	47	52
Hispanic	85	74	92	99	120	113	131
Of Color	271	270	288	327	385	368	427
% of Color	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.9%	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%
White	3,940	4,149	4,216	4,368	4,866	4,433	5,409
Total Reporting	4,420	4,486	4,656	4,760	5,251	5,360	5,836
Not Reporting Race	65	88	86	37	40	71	60
Full-Time							
Number Female	1,147	1,192	1,252	1,270	1,307	1,454	1,500
% Female	40.8%	42.2%	43.4%	44.5%	44.3%	44.5%	44.4%
Part-Time							
Number Female	2,468	2,484	2,573	2,689	2,857	2,981	3,148
% Female	55.0%	54.3%	54.3%	56.1%	54.0%	54.9%	53.4%
TOTAL							
Number Female	3,615	3,676	3,825	3,959	4,164	4,435	4,648
% Female	49.5%	49.7%	50.2%	51.8%	50.5%	51.0%	50.1%

Source: SBCTC SMIS SR1160, state and contract courses.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1993 AND FALL 1994**

"Classified staff" included the technical college support staff who work outside the state's classified staff system. They provide the record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to administrative/exempt employees. Between fall 1993 and fall 1994, some 94 classified employees were switched to exempt employees. For a count of exempt employees, see page 42.

Most classified staff are hired on a full-time basis with 94 percent full-time in fall 1994. Colleges also hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

Classified staff have been hired in recent years to take on student services and advising functions that had been performed by faculty or not offered in the past.

CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1993 FTES	1994 FTES
Full-Time	3,113	3,024
Part-Time	198	193
TOTAL	3,311	3,217
% Change		-2.8%
 PROGRAM AREA	 1993	 1994
01 Instruction	567	581
04 Primary Support (academic computing academic administration)	219	212
05 Libraries	199	195
06 Student Services	686	686
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	708	656
09 Plant Operations	749	747
Other Including CTC and SBCTC*	182	141
TOTAL FTES CLASSIFIED STAFF	3,311	3,217

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

* CTC: Communications Technology Center; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 84.

**ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts. Additionally, a new coding system allows differentiation of administrators from other professional staff who are exempted from the classified civil service rules. Given these changes, year-to-year comparisons are difficult. Thus what is shown below are data for fall 1994 only. The number of exempt FTE increased by 205 from fall 1993 to fall 1994. About half of that increase was due to the statutory changes described above. The other half of the increase was due to the growth in enrollments in the ESHB 1988 funded program for the unemployed. Growth was largest for instruction and institutional support.

The number of administrative/exempt professional FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt professional staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by classified staff.

In addition, the assignment of faculty chairs differs among the colleges. For example, business education is directed by administrative staff members at some colleges, but that function is divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Administrative	Exempt Professional	Total FTEs
Full-Time	548	410	958
Part-Time	6	26	32
TOTAL	554	436	990

PROGRAM AREA	Administrative	Exempt Professional	Total FTEs
01 Instruction	78	78	156
04 Primary Support (academic computing academic administration)	94	25	119
05 Libraries	19	11	30
06 Student Services	132	79	211
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	198	168	366
09 Plant Operations	23	18	41
Other Including CTC and SBCTC	10	57	67
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL FTES	554	436	990

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database. Data Express Procedures: PMIS-12SUM and PMIS-12MAD.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

44

For data by college, see page 85.

BY COLLEGE

**FTEs BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1994**

	State Including Timber and ESHB 1988	Excess State	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	1,493		414	1,907	18	1,926
2 Grays Harbor	1,545	209	98	1,851	31	1,883
3 Olympic	3,420	300	135	3,854	22	3,876
4 Skagit Valley	2,955	421	436	3,813	39	3,851
5 Everett	4,002		284	4,286	52	4,339
6 District						
Seattle Central	4,827	70	1,123	6,020	43	6,063
Seattle North	3,861		309	4,169	38	4,208
Seattle South	3,387		574	3,961	131	4,091
Seattle Voc Institute	314		2	317		317
7 Shoreline	4,631	172	440	5,243	56	5,299
8 Bellevue	5,548	157	939	6,644	594	7,239
9 Highline	4,733		120	4,853	89	4,942
10 Green River	4,513	284	427	5,225	292	5,517
11 Pierce	4,395		2,379	6,773	285	7,059
12 Centralia	1,825		475	2,300	11	2,311
13 Lower Columbia	2,184	100	113	2,397	28	2,425
14 Clark	4,813	300	408	5,521	453	5,973
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,001		230	2,231	52	2,284
16 Yakima Valley	3,292		432	3,724		3,724
17 District						
Spokane	5,169		224	5,393	41	5,434
Spokane Falls	6,331		702	7,033	293	7,326
18 Big Bend	1,259		446	1,705	23	1,727
19 Columbia Basin	3,792		440	4,232	18	4,249
20 Walla Walla	2,260	50	958	3,268	54	3,322
21 Whatcom	1,523	451	332	2,306	66	2,372
22 Tacoma	3,481		612	4,093	155	4,248
23 Edmonds	3,742	916	1,320	5,978	380	6,358
24 So Puget Sound	2,581		315	2,896	55	2,950
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	93,875	3,431	14,685	111,992	3,319	115,311
25 Bellingham	1,124		42	1,166	0	1,167
26 Lake Washington	1,910		126	2,036	100	2,136
27 Renton	2,587		275	2,861	20	2,882
28 Bates	3,164		263	3,427		3,427
29 Clover Park	2,890		133	3,023	25	3,048
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	11,675		838	12,513	145	12,658
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs	105,550	3,431	15,523	124,504	3,464	127,969

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1; SR3101, Version 9-I.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes timber and workforce training FTEs. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

**CHANGE IN STATE FTES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1993 TO FALL 1994**

	State Allocated				Excess Enrollment			
	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Change	% Change	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Change	% Change
1 Peninsula	1,316	1,493	177	13.5%				
2 Grays Harbor	1,917	1,545	-372	-19.4%		209	209	--
3 Olympic	3,379	3,420	41	1.2%	450	300	-150	-33.3%
4 Skagit Valley	2,856	2,955	100	3.5%	420	421	1	0.2%
5 Everett	3,624	4,002	378	10.4%				
6 District								
Seattle Central	4,884	4,827	-57	-1.2%		70	70	--
Seattle North	3,747	3,861	114	3.0%	90		-90	-100.0%
Seattle South	2,974	3,387	413	13.9%	200		-200	-100.0%
Seattle Voc Institute	451	314	-137	-30.4%				
7 Shoreline	4,522	4,631	109	2.4%	385	172	-213	-55.2%
8 Bellevue	5,429	5,548	118	2.2%	245	157	-87	-35.7%
9 Highline	4,884	4,733	-151	-3.1%				
10 Green River	4,551	4,513	-38	-0.8%	70	284	214	305.7%
11 Pierce	4,299	4,395	96	2.2%				
12 Centralia	1,897	1,825	-72	-3.8%				
13 Lower Columbia	2,249	2,184	-65	-2.9%	110	100	-10	-9.3%
14 Clark	4,639	4,813	174	3.8%	450	300	-150	-33.4%
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,045	2,001	-44	-2.1%				
16 Yakima Valley	3,192	3,292	100	3.1%				
17 District								
Spokane	5,414	5,169	-245	-4.5%				
Spokane Falls	6,599	6,331	-268	-4.1%				
18 Big Bend	1,187	1,259	72	6.0%				
19 Columbia Basin	3,881	3,792	-89	-2.3%				
20 Walla Walla	2,162	2,260	98	4.5%	106	50	-56	-52.6%
21 Whatcom	1,394	1,523	129	9.2%	404	451	47	11.6%
22 Tacoma	3,392	3,481	90	2.6%	65	0	-65	-100.0%
23 Edmonds	3,271	3,742	472	14.4%	789	916	127	16.0%
24 So Puget Sound	2,604	2,581	-24	-0.9%				
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	92,756	93,875	1,119	1.2%	3,785	3,431	-353	-9.3%
25 Bellingham	1,120	1,124	4	0.4%				
26 Lake Washington	1,666	1,910	244	14.6%				
27 Renton	2,658	2,587	-71	-2.7%				
28 Bates	3,113	3,164	51	1.6%				
29 Clover Park	3,275	2,890	-385	-11.8%				
TECHNICAL COLLEGE								
TOTAL	11,832	11,675	-158	-1.3%				
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	104,589	105,550	961	0.9%	3,785	3,431	-353	-9.3%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR2101, Version 1.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated includes Timber and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs (ESHB 1988).

**SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1994**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries (State)
1 Peninsula	13	132	250	106	342
2 Grays Harbor	2	58	321	300	428
3 Olympic	0	112	24	155	457
4 Skagit Valley	63	187	225	208	558
5 Everett	45	202	333	432	719
6 District					
Seattle Central	336	98	27	197	584
Seattle North	193	72	89	233	595
Seattle South	136	56	46	270	597
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	1	61	50
7 Shoreline	330	80	106	215	473
8 Bellevue	330	181	40	123	501
9 Highline	0	56	26	190	494
10 Green River	181	149	54	354	617
11 Pierce	83	201	21	155	481
12 Centralia	22	81	120	54	251
13 Lower Columbia	18	86	148	95	289
14 Clark	64	256	87	132	372
15 Wenatchee Valley	7	78	66	51	339
16 Yakima Valley	79	103	152	201	540
17 District					
Spokane	37	70	76	220	770
Spokane Falls	106	231	34	137	501
18 Big Bend	80	96	3	31	165
19 Columbia Basin	17	124	7	100	373
20 Walla Walla	92	119	18	113	221
21 Whatcom	70	209	17	38	207
22 Tacoma	274	128	11	185	401
23 Edmonds	471	150	285	439	650
24 So Puget Sound	26	197	70	145	354
25 Bellingham	--	59	82	83	226
26 Lake Washington	--	1	187	291	421
27 Renton	--	15	93	349	648
28 Bates	--	102	107	213	565
29 Clover Park	--	87	84	397	631
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	3,073	3,775	3,211	6,273	14,821

Source: International Contract Students SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR95-4EXT, SR95-4RPT; Running Start SBCTC SR3105; Timber Workers SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR92-7XXX and SR92-4XXX; ESHB 1988 SBCTC SMIS Database, Foxpro Database WFTFA94.DBF; Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries SBCTC UI Beneficiary file.

Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 58 for a count of all international students by college.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1994**

	State Including Excess Timber & ESHB 1988	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	2,698	852	3,550	210	3,760
2 Grays Harbor	2,375	173	2,548	404	2,952
3 Olympic	5,943	145	6,088	567	6,655
4 Skagit Valley	5,345	909	6,254	440	6,694
5 Everett	6,736	466	7,202	859	8,061
6 District					
Seattle Central	7,362	1,481	8,843	1,192	10,035
Seattle North	6,791	363	7,154	1,447	8,601
Seattle South	4,920	828	5,748	519	6,267
Seattle Voc Institute	504	20	524	0	524
7 Shoreline	6,878	670	7,548	819	8,367
8 Bellevue	9,262	1,538	10,800	4,717	15,517
9 Highline	7,115	156	7,271	1,440	8,711
10 Green River	6,808	702	7,510	1,668	9,178
11 Pierce	6,176	4,176	10,352	2,329	12,681
12 Centralia	2,788	520	3,308	106	3,414
13 Lower Columbia	3,341	158	3,499	369	3,868
14 Clark	8,682	682	9,364	1,363	10,727
15 Wenatchee Valley	2,603	627	3,230	386	3,616
16 Yakima Valley	4,995	737	5,732	101	5,833
17 District					
Spokane	5,683	240	5,923	603	6,526
Spokane Falls	8,666	1,351	10,017	4,255	14,272
18 Big Bend	1,955	630	2,585	354	2,939
19 Columbia Basin	5,914	886	6,800	278	7,078
20 Walla Walla	3,200	1,738	4,938	599	5,537
21 Whatcom	3,139	551	3,690	987	4,677
22 Tacoma	4,929	742	5,671	2,084	7,755
23 Edmonds	7,379	2,104	9,483	964	10,447
24 So: Puget Sound	4,081	575	4,656	553	5,209
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	146,268	24,020	170,288	29,613	199,901
25 Bellingham	3,760	56	3,816	12	3,828
26 Lake Washington	4,087	151	4,238	1,484	5,165
27 Renton	5,460	468	5,928	533	6,461
28 Bates	6,366	689	7,055	0	7,055
29 Clover Park	6,617	130	6,747	264	7,011
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	26,290	1,494	27,784	2,293	30,077
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	172,558	25,514	198,072	31,906	229,978

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1 (College Job Number SR1301J provides identical data).

**SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1994**

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Timber Workers (State)	ESHB 1988 Workforce Training Trust Fund (State)	Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries (State)
1 Peninsula	11	164	274	131	455
2 Grays Harbor	2	90	332	299	507
3 Olympic	0	137	29	175	624
4 Skagit Valley	74	311	211	202	734
5 Everett	46	266	327	428	933
6 District					
Seattle Central	357	144	23	235	817
Seattle North	193	98	94	259	891
Seattle South	137	59	38	249	839
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	1	68	64
7 Shoreline	323	113	99	231	616
8 Bellevue	334	243	43	154	774
9 Highline	0	72	29	203	669
10 Green River	183	216	54	374	819
11 Pierce	94	302	22	181	664
12 Centralia	25	108	116	47	312
13 Lower Columbia	21	117	151	96	358
14 Clark	66	420	89	142	554
15 Wenatchee Valley	6	123	63	48	415
16 Yakima Valley	75	173	165	215	836
17 District					
Spokane	38	83	64	283	925
Spokane Falls	112	294	33	151	614
18 Big Bend	81	150	3	28	255
19 Columbia Basin	21	163	9	125	660
20 Walla Walla	106	177	16	109	247
21 Whatcom	81	346	19	51	347
22 Tacoma	261	163	14	220	528
23 Edmonds	484	217	300	485	987
24 So Puget Sound	35	344	80	172	498
25 Bellingham	0	62	73	74	509
26 Lake Washington	0	1	163	275	616
27 Renton	0	20	75	323	1,275
28 Bates	0	84	95	181	1,013
29 Clover Park	0	74	77	330	881
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	3,166	5,334	3,181	6,544	21,136

Source: International Contract Students SBCTC SR1101, Version CI; Running Start SBCTC SR3105; Timber Workers SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR92-7XXX and SR92-4XXX (Foxpro Database, FA94TIMB.DBF); ESHB 1988 SBCTC SMIS Database, Foxpro Database WFTFA94.DBF; Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries SBCTC UI Beneficiary file.

Note: Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. See page 58 for a count of all international students by college. For total count of all international students, see page 9.

**NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	----- New Students -----				----- Returning Students -----			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring*	From Before**	Total Returning	% of Total
1 Peninsula	976	49	1,025	28.9%	1,802	723	2,525	71.1%
2 Grays Harbor	640	60	700	27.5%	1,389	459	1,848	72.5%
3 Olympic	1,295	350	1,645	27.0%	3,577	866	4,443	73.0%
4 Skagit	1,651	325	1,976	31.6%	3,240	1,038	4,278	68.4%
5 Everett	1,588	406	1,994	27.7%	4,333	875	5,208	72.3%
6 District								
Seattle Central	1,743	868	2,611	29.5%	5,276	956	6,232	70.5%
Seattle North	877	1,244	2,121	29.6%	4,059	974	5,033	70.4%
Seattle South	1,283	534	1,817	31.6%	3,137	794	3,931	68.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	307	25	332	63.4%	135	57	192	36.6%
7 Shoreline	1,520	1,024	2,544	33.7%	4,219	785	5,004	66.3%
8 Bellevue	2,417	940	3,357	31.1%	6,069	1,374	7,443	68.9%
9 Highline	1,411	577	1,988	27.3%	4,267	1,016	5,283	72.7%
10 Green River	1,863	535	2,398	31.9%	4,214	898	5,112	68.1%
11 Pierce	3,122	432	3,554	34.3%	5,099	1,699	6,798	65.7%
12 Centralia	949	96	1,045	31.6%	1,567	696	2,263	68.4%
13 Lower Columbia	1,003	64	1,067	30.5%	1,877	555	2,432	69.5%
14 Clark	2,232	329	2,561	27.3%	5,099	1,704	6,803	72.7%
15 Wenatchee Valley	970	205	1,175	36.4%	1,458	597	2,055	63.6%
16 Yakima Valley	1,641	262	1,903	33.2%	2,847	982	3,829	66.8%
17 District								
Spokane	1,255	546	1,801	30.4%	3,272	850	4,122	69.6%
Spokane Falls	2,506	610	3,116	31.1%	4,959	1,942	6,901	68.9%
18 Big Bend	720	201	921	35.6%	1,229	435	1,664	64.4%
19 Columbia Basin	1,806	254	2,060	30.3%	3,585	1,155	4,740	69.7%
20 Walla Walla	1,243	202	1,445	29.3%	2,483	1,010	3,493	70.7%
21 Whatcom	834	457	1,291	35.0%	1,843	556	2,399	65.0%
22 Tacoma	1,229	522	1,751	30.9%	3,251	669	3,920	69.1%
23 Edmonds	1,674	1,058	2,732	28.8%	5,672	1,079	6,751	71.2%
24 South Puget Sound	1,045	401	1,446	31.1%	2,647	563	3,210	68.9%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	39,800	12,576	52,376	30.8%	92,605	25,307	117,912	69.2%
25 Bellingham	974	799	1,773	46.5%	1,179	864	2,043	53.5%
26 Lake Washington	1,838	14	1,852	43.7%	2,142	244	2,386	56.3%
27 Renton	2,859	169	3,028	51.1%	2,443	457	2,900	48.9%
28 Bates	3,200	544	3,744	53.1%	2,777	534	3,311	46.9%
29 Clover Park	3,436	217	3,653	54.1%	2,446	648	3,094	45.9%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE								
TOTAL	12,307	1,743	14,050	50.6%	10,987	2,747	13,734	49.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	52,107	14,319	66,426	33.5%	103,592	28,054	131,646	66.5%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR90-39495.

* Includes students returning from summer as well.

** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students.

**STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT
FALL 1994**

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	1,485	613	82	1,370	3,550
2 Grays Harbor	1,092	782	27	647	2,548
3 Olympic	2,580	2,409	212	887	6,088
4 Skagit	2,307	2,111	337	1,499	6,254
5 Everett	2,815	2,301	401	1,685	7,202
6 District					
Seattle Central	3,303	3,695	495	1,350	8,843
Seattle North	3,004	2,982	127	1,041	7,154
Seattle South	3,224	1,226	227	1,071	5,748
Seattle Voc Institute	323	23	76	102	524
7 Shoreline	2,822	3,447	41	1,238	7,548
8 Bellevue	3,116	5,550	39	2,095	10,800
9 Highline	2,575	3,149	220	1,327	7,271
10 Green River	3,659	2,750	87	1,014	7,510
11 Pierce	4,130	4,543	440	1,239	10,352
12 Centralia	1,150	877	160	1,121	3,308
13 Lower Columbia	1,511	1,115	211	662	3,499
14 Clark	3,890	3,377	631	1,466	9,364
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,483	1,091	402	254	3,230
16 Yakima Valley	3,305	1,903	54	470	5,732
17 District					
Spokane	3,998	1,755	4	166	5,923
Spokane Falls	3,454	3,866	957	1,740	10,017
18 Big Bend	1,016	804	264	501	2,585
19 Columbia Basin	3,104	1,984	696	1,016	6,800
20 Walla Walla	2,070	1,205	513	1,150	4,938
21 Whatcom	986	2,105	262	337	3,690
22 Tacoma	2,131	2,475	242	823	5,671
23 Edmonds	4,062	3,369	264	1,788	9,483
24 South Puget Sound	1,904	1,990	201	561	4,656
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	70,499	63,497	7,672	28,620	170,288
% of Total	41%	37%	5%	17%	
25 Bellingham	2,747	19	93	957	3,816
26 Lake Washington	2,841	0	37	1,360	4,238
27 Renton	4,934	114	193	687	5,928
28 Bates	4,555	122	42	2,336	7,055
29 Clover Park	6,072	137	14	524	6,747
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	21,149	392	379	5,864	27,784
% of Total	76%	1%	1%	21%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	91,648	63,889	8,051	34,484	198,072
% of Total	46%	32%	4%	17%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8HD.

**FTEs BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	913	522	29	444	1,907
2 Grays Harbor	913	681	14	243	1,852
3 Olympic	1,682	1,771	87	314	3,854
4 Skagit	1,538	1,639	178	457	3,812
5 Everett	1,832	1,831	155	467	4,286
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,250	2,793	294	684	6,021
Seattle North	1,676	2,175	48	269	4,169
Seattle South	2,350	955	169	488	3,962
Seattle Voc Institute	227	13	28	48	316
7 Shoreline	1,952	2,850	17	423	5,242
8 Bellevue	1,713	4,107	18	804	6,643
9 Highline	1,806	2,514	38	496	4,853
10 Green River	2,678	2,143	38	364	5,224
11 Pierce	2,559	3,466	197	550	6,773
12 Centralia	902	804	90	507	2,302
13 Lower Columbia	1,132	970	89	206	2,397
14 Clark	2,279	2,468	326	447	5,520
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,070	937	122	102	2,231
16 Yakima Valley	1,988	1,588	20	128	3,724
17 District					
Spokane	3,737	1,537	3	116	5,393
Spokane Falls	2,146	3,300	951	636	7,033
18 Big Bend	638	717	75	274	1,704
19 Columbia Basin	1,971	1,566	314	380	4,231
20 Walla Walla	1,532	1,080	229	427	3,268
21 Whatcom	503	1,562	114	127	2,305
22 Tacoma	1,503	1,982	157	451	4,093
23 Edmonds	2,426	2,695	122	735	5,977
24 South Puget Sound	1,173	1,459	78	186	2,896
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	47,086	50,127	4,000	10,773	111,988
% of Total	42%	45%	4%	10%	
25 Bellingham	1,013	14	32	107	1,166
26 Lake Washington	1,766	0	11	259	2,036
27 Renton	2,433	78	84	266	2,861
28 Bates	2,773	75	17	561	3,426
29 Clover Park	2,816	54	7	145	3,023
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	10,802	221	151	1,338	12,512
% of Total	86%	2%	1%	11%	
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEs	57,888	50,348	4,150	12,112	124,500
% of Total	46%	40%	3%	10%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-8FTE. Total FTE: SR2101.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994**

	----- Full-Time -----			----- Part-Time -----		
	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs
1 Peninsula	1,504	1,414	74%	2,046	493	26%
2 Grays Harbor	1,632	1,591	86%	916	261	14%
3 Olympic	3,228	2,987	77%	2,860	868	23%
4 Skagit	3,083	2,940	77%	3,171	872	23%
5 Everett	3,544	3,345	78%	3,658	941	22%
6 District						
Seattle Central	5,322	4,910	82%	3,521	1,111	18%
Seattle North	3,165	2,965	71%	3,989	1,204	29%
Seattle South	3,018	3,147	79%	2,730	816	21%
Seattle Voc Institute	186	185	58%	338	132	42%
7 Shoreline	4,634	4,412	84%	2,914	831	16%
8 Bellevue	5,749	5,127	77%	5,051	1,516	23%
9 Highline	4,251	4,011	83%	3,020	842	17%
10 Green River	4,453	4,284	82%	3,057	940	18%
11 Pierce	5,624	5,249	77%	4,728	1,525	23%
12 Centralia	1,898	1,915	83%	1,410	387	17%
13 Lower Columbia	2,109	2,015	84%	1,390	382	16%
14 Clark	4,375	3,999	72%	4,989	1,520	28%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,816	1,801	81%	1,414	430	19%
16 Yakima Valley	3,267	3,086	83%	2,465	638	17%
17 District						
Spokane	4,589	4,941	92%	1,334	452	8%
Spokane Falls	6,100	6,103	87%	3,917	929	13%
18 Big Bend	1,311	1,367	80%	1,274	337	20%
19 Columbia Basin	3,617	3,346	79%	3,183	885	21%
20 Walla Walla	2,463	2,606	80%	2,475	661	20%
21 Whatcom	1,917	1,722	75%	1,773	583	25%
22 Tacoma	3,740	3,469	85%	1,931	624	15%
23 Edmonds	4,866	4,681	78%	4,617	1,296	22%
24 South Puget Sound	2,402	2,172	75%	2,254	724	25%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	93,863	89,791	80%	76,425	22,201	20%
25 Bellingham	645	776	67%	3,171	390	33%
26 Lake Washington	1,323	1,516	74%	2,915	520	26%
27 Renton	1,607	2,046	72%	4,321	815	28%
28 Bates	1,884	2,580	75%	5,171	846	25%
29 Clover Park	1,865	2,338	77%	4,882	685	23%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	7,324	9,256	74%	20,460	3,257	26%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	101,187	99,047	80%	96,885	25,458	20%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1302J).

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 1 of 2**

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	No* Response
1 Peninsula	162	42	42	20	62	11	128	557
% of Total Respondents	35%	9%	9%	4%	13%	2%	27%	
2 Grays Harbor	191	39	22	12	10	3	36	336
% of Total Respondents	61%	12%	7%	4%	3%	1%	12%	
3 Olympic	467	392	152	44	125	44	407	14
% of Total Respondents	29%	24%	9%	3%	8%	3%	25%	
4 Skagit Valley	522	176	213	70	212	302	481	0
% of Total Respondents	26%	9%	11%	4%	11%	15%	24%	
5 Everett	474	175	163	47	81	61	277	686
% of Total Respondents	37%	14%	13%	4%	6%	5%	22%	
6 District								
Seattle Central	611	237	220	76	146	98	456	689
% of Total Respondents	33%	13%	12%	4%	8%	5%	25%	
Seattle North	602	193	320	101	204	158	500	25
% of Total Respondents	29%	9%	15%	5%	10%	8%	24%	
Seattle South	505	167	175	44	120	113	432	222
% of Total Respondents	32%	11%	11%	3%	8%	7%	28%	
Seattle Voc Institute	110	7	29	15	72	15	40	44
% of Total Respondents	38%	2%	10%	5%	25%	5%	14%	
7 Shoreline	774	340	270	92	115	297	279	213
% of Total Respondents	36%	16%	12%	4%	5%	14%	13%	
8 Bellevue	658	887	387	159	185	128	483	455
% of Total Respondents	23%	31%	13%	6%	6%	4%	17%	
9 Highline	692	284	174	56	75	95	305	245
% of Total Respondents	41%	17%	10%	3%	4%	6%	18%	
10 Green River	973	268	229	98	217	224	383	2
% of Total Respondents	41%	11%	10%	4%	9%	9%	16%	
11 Pierce	1,099	288	324	161	295	188	828	371
% of Total Respondents	35%	9%	10%	5%	9%	6%	26%	
12 Centralia	281	95	96	21	66	81	174	228
% of Total Respondents	35%	12%	12%	3%	8%	10%	21%	
13 Lower Columbia	301	103	79	8	38	24	268	214
% of Total Respondents	37%	13%	10%	1%	5%	3%	33%	
14 Clark	598	729	220	71	100	150	631	61
% of Total Respondents	24%	29%	9%	3%	4%	6%	25%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	399	125	133	39	103	0	363	12
% of Total Respondents	34%	11%	11%	3%	9%	0%	31%	
16 Yakima Valley	557	215	238	52	122	82	636	1
% of Total Respondents	29%	11%	13%	3%	6%	4%	33%	
SYSTEM TOTAL NEW STUDENT HEADCOUNT**	16,032	6,593	5,562	2,091	4,431	4,243	11,202	8,830
% of Total Respondents	32%	13%	11%	4%	9%	8%	22%	18%

**NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 2 of 2**

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	No* Response
17 District								
Spokane	905	189	141	63	55	3	125	319
% of Total Respondents	61%	13%	10%	4%	4%	0%	8%	
Spokane Falls	870	344	216	72	119	450	513	458
% of Total Respondents	34%	13%	8%	3%	5%	17%	20%	
18 Big Bend	238	82	93	59	64	49	223	113
% of Total Respondents	29%	10%	12%	7%	8%	6%	28%	
19 Columbia Basin	671	190	196	99	251	85	316	161
% of Total Respondents	37%	11%	11%	5%	14%	5%	17%	
20 Walla Walla	466	94	136	19	62	32	212	339
% of Total Respondents	46%	9%	13%	2%	6%	3%	21%	
21 Whatcom	414	88	168	60	59	14	174	314
% of Total Respondents	42%	9%	17%	6%	6%	1%	18%	
22 Tacoma	579	157	160	53	130	158	333	174
% of Total Respondents	37%	10%	10%	3%	8%	10%	21%	
23 Edmonds	812	284	338	91	153	233	780	41
% of Total Respondents	30%	11%	13%	3%	6%	9%	29%	
24 South Puget Sound	401	124	204	64	80	285	282	2
% of Total Respondents	28%	9%	14%	4%	6%	20%	20%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE								
TOTAL	15,332	6,314	5,138	1,766	3,321	3,383	10,065	6,296
% of Total Respondents	34%	14%	11%	4%	7%	7%	22%	
25 Bellingham	335	63	51	41	383	314	259	327
% of Total Respondents	23%	4%	4%	3%	26%	22%	18%	
26 Lake Washington	146	106	135	33	99	59	314	960
% of Total Respondents	16%	12%	15%	4%	11%	7%	35%	
27 Renton	476	77	206	136	352	1,259	505	17
% of Total Respondents	16%	3%	7%	5%	12%	42%	17%	
28 Bates	219	110	238	251	228	487	564	1,247
% of Total Respondents	9%	4%	10%	10%	25%	20%	23%	
29 Clover Park	0	104	324	0	146	1,435	519	1,125
% of Total Respondents	0%	4%	13%	0%	6%	57%	21%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE								
TOTAL*	700	279	424	325	1,110	860	1,137	2,534
% of Total Respondents	14%	6%	9%	7%	23%	18%	24%	
SYSTEM TOTAL NEW								
STUDENT HEADCOUNT**	16,032	6,593	5,562	2,091	4,431	4,243	11,202	8,830
% of Total Respondents	32%	13%	11%	4%	9%	8%	22%	18%

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELECOLN30.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

** Excluding Clover Park and Renton. Data were collected somewhat differently at those two colleges resulting in unusually large "other."

**MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994**

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	% Reporting		% Reporting	
	Headcount	Gender	Headcount	Gender
1 Peninsula	1,754	50%	1,787	50%
2 Grays Harbor	1,510	61%	961	39%
3 Olympic	3,514	58%	2,568	42%
4 Skagit	3,786	61%	2,468	39%
5 Everett	4,396	62%	2,743	38%
6 District				
Seattle Central	5,091	59%	3,548	41%
Seattle North	3,861	55%	3,170	45%
Seattle South	2,703	48%	2,920	52%
Seattle Voc Institute	269	52%	250	48%
7 Shoreline	4,243	58%	3,060	42%
8 Bellevue	6,537	61%	4,208	39%
9 Highline	4,454	66%	2,334	34%
10 Green River	4,071	54%	3,431	46%
11 Pierce	5,283	51%	5,069	49%
12 Centralia	1,728	53%	1,524	47%
13 Lower Columbia	2,003	58%	1,439	42%
14 Clark	5,585	60%	3,763	40%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,799	56%	1,431	44%
16 Yakima Valley	3,575	62%	2,156	38%
17 District				
Spokane	3,009	51%	2,838	49%
Spokane Falls	5,656	61%	3,670	39%
18 Big Bend	1,429	55%	1,150	45%
19 Columbia Basin	3,499	54%	3,000	46%
20 Walla Walla	2,278	47%	2,611	53%
21 Whatcom	2,198	60%	1,492	40%
22 Tacoma	3,589	64%	2,056	36%
23 Edmonds	5,380	57%	4,072	43%
24 Sno Puget Sound	2,749	61%	1,781	39%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				
TOTAL	95,949	57%	71,500	43%
25 Bellingham	2,293	60%	1,523	40%
26 Lake Washington	1,868	61%	1,215	39%
27 Renton	2,554	43%	3,324	57%
28 Bates	3,467	53%	3,077	47%
29 Clover Park	3,299	53%	2,891	47%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE				
TOTAL	13,481	53%	12,030	47%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	109,430	57%	83,530	43%
SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED	112,329	57%	85,743	43%

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1302J).

Note: Excludes 4,598 students not reporting gender.

**STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Terminal Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total Students with Disabilities Headcount	% of All Students
1 Peninsula	17	6	0	5	28	0.8%
2 Grays Harbor	34	18	3	40	95	3.7%
3 Olympic	184	132	25	45	386	6.3%
4 Skagit	67	20	4	94	185	3.0%
5 Everett	86	73	4	16	179	2.5%
6 District						
Seattle Central	133	98	39	62	332	3.8%
Seattle North	119	106	19	15	259	3.6%
Seattle South	86	33	5	22	146	2.5%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
7 Shoreline	88	100	1	19	208	2.8%
8 Bellevue	78	181	2	26	287	2.7%
9 Highline	109	80	26	99	314	4.3%
10 Green River	82	42	1	10	135	1.8%
11 Pierce	157	147	131	91	526	5.1%
12 Centralia	42	42	14	35	133	4.0%
13 Lower Columbia	83	34	21	32	170	4.9%
14 Clark	105	50	49	58	262	2.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	14	9	7	4	34	1.1%
16 Yakima Valley	98	15	0	3	116	2.0%
17 District						
Spokane	340	125	0	17	482	8.1%
Spokane Falls	448	361	69	120	998	10.0%
18 Big Bend	28	21	16	5	70	2.7%
19 Columbia Basin	63	14	0	6	83	1.2%
20 Walla Walla	33	12	106	21	172	3.5%
21 Whatcom	68	47	4	17	136	3.7%
22 Tacoma	58	31	31	211	331	5.8%
23 Edmonds	351	87	24	72	534	5.6%
24 South Puget Sound	110	70	14	15	209	4.5%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	3,081	1,954	615	1,160	6,810	4.0%
25 Bellingham	103	2	8	15	128	3.4%
26 Lake Washington	24	0	0	3	27	0.6%
27 Renton	111	3	2	7	123	2.1%
28 Bates	101	3	0	17	121	1.7%
29 Clover Park	481	11	2	14	508	7.5%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	820	19	12	56	907	3.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL STUDENTS						
WITH DISABILITIES HEADCOUNT	3,901	1,973	627	1,216	7,717	3.9%
% of Total	51%	26%	8%	16%		

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-18.

**ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic				Other	White	Of Color	Inter-national Students	Not Reported
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American						
1 Peninsula	117	71	106	138	13	2,155	17.1%	11	939	
2 Grays Harbor	134	78	15	144	8	2,072	15.5%	4	93	
3 Olympic	170	570	231	99	95	4,836	19.4%	8	79	
4 Skagit	449	200	91	103	31	5,299	14.2%	81	0	
5 Everett	188	338	76	153	4	5,762	11.6%	57	624	
6 District										
Seattle Central	608	2,048	1,148	117	74	4,015	49.9%	364	469	
Seattle North	201	1,132	348	89	43	4,877	27.1%	212	252	
Seattle South	138	1,352	526	79	108	3,156	41.1%	206	183	
Seattle Voc Institute	25	91	220	14	2	125	73.8%	1	46	
7 Shoreline	118	736	244	86	42	5,065	19.5%	327	930	
8 Bellevue	231	1,307	301	88	8	8,245	19.0%	342	278	
9 Highline	200	924	392	83	144	4,939	26.1%	70	519	
10 Green River	201	329	142	80	14	6,525	10.5%	184	35	
11 Pierce	658	835	1,231	226	59	6,805	30.7%	105	433	
12 Centralia	139	48	64	73	31	2,718	11.6%	25	210	
13 Lower Columbia	174	136	14	83	4	2,818	12.7%	6	264	
14 Clark	292	537	189	97	24	8,121	12.3%	83	21	
15 Wenatchee Valley	563	39	14	214	1	2,378	25.9%	9	12	
16 Yakima Valley	1,369	73	71	278	24	3,843	32.1%	73	1	
17 District										
Spokane	120	128	129	237	41	5,133	11.3%	60	75	
Spokane Falls	299	509	206	291	79	7,577	15.4%	109	947	
18 Big Bend	541	42	23	31	12	1,649	28.2%	200	87	
19 Columbia Basin	805	260	147	63	15	4,887	20.9%	11	612	
20 Walla Walla	528	108	255	98	6	3,633	21.5%	11	299	
21 Whatcom	174	181	40	69	5	2,946	13.7%	92	183	
22 Tacoma	153	493	671	113	5	3,840	27.2%	255	141	
23 Edmonds	399	859	332	139	16	7,133	19.7%	526	79	
24 South Puget Sound	132	412	80	103	9	3,555	17.2%	31	334	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE										
TOTAL	9,126	13,836	7,306	3,388	917	124,107	21.8%	3,463	8,145	
% of Total Reporting	5.8%	8.7%	4.6%	2.1%	0.6%	78.2%				
25 Bellingham	104	95	22	52	33	3,195	8.7%	27	288	
26 Lake Washington	58	321	71	26	0	2,396	16.6%	1	1,365	
27 Renton	98	711	412	84	2	4,388	22.9%	4	229	
28 Bates	175	329	534	111	43	4,213	22.1%	1	1,649	
29 Clover Park	76	360	315	93	82	3,814	19.5%	0	2,007	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE										
TOTAL	511	1,816	1,354	366	160	18,006	18.9%	33	5,538	
% of Total Reporting	2.3%	8.2%	6.1%	1.6%	0.7%	81.1%				
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	9,637	15,652	8,660	3,754	1,077	142,113	21.4%	3,496	13,683	
% of Total Reporting	5.3%	8.7%	4.8%	2.1%	0.6%	78.6%				

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7ALL.

**STUDENTS IN ACADEMIC COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Non-Hispanic								
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Inter- national	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	29	29	37	69	3	1,295	11.4%	11	359
2 Grays Harbor	35	30	9	76	3	1,249	10.9%	3	17
3 Olympic	119	316	169	67	69	3,251	18.5%	5	29
4 Skagit	152	108	54	49	17	3,227	10.5%	76	0
5 Everett	69	183	45	96	1	3,653	9.7%	40	209
6 District									
Seattle Central	192	673	533	75	23	2,544	37.0%	328	162
Seattle North	97	562	125	44	8	2,130	28.2%	165	70
Seattle South	23	369	130	20	19	736	43.3%	143	13
Seattle Voc Institute									
7 Shoreline	82	513	125	68	18	3,459	18.9%	304	412
8 Bellevue	138	768	204	69	3	5,313	18.2%	297	123
9 Highline	120	582	254	55	76	3,285	24.9%	57	224
10 Green River	131	203	82	57	2	3,986	10.6%	170	13
11 Pierce	388	443	772	133	34	4,343	29.0%	91	242
12 Centralia	16	28	17	28	4	1,506	5.8%	22	70
13 Lower Columbia	35	42	10	37	1	1,678	6.9%	1	170
14 Clark	75	209	82	52	20	4,984	8.1%	57	12
15 Wenatchee Valley	99	19	9	64	1	1,447	11.7%	7	4
16 Yakima Valley	473	31	44	122	10	2,182	23.8%	65	0
17 District									
Spokane	65	75	57	120	12	2,609	11.2%	36	19
Spokane Falls	129	154	89	147	52	4,977	10.3%	104	375
18 Big Bend	104	26	12	19	7	932	15.3%	195	22
19 Columbia Basin	101	117	66	41	1	3,304	9.0%	9	270
20 Walla Walla	169	60	185	63	1	2,030	19.1%	9	77
21 Whatcom	61	95	22	40	2	2,005	9.9%	69	60
22 Tacoma	76	289	319	47	1	2,151	25.4%	209	54
23 Edmonds	160	310	137	65	9	3,355	16.9%	433	14
24 South Puget Sound	77	161	50	57	4	1,975	15.0%	29	123
26 Lake Washington	1	7	1	0	0	31	22.5%	0	3
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	3,216	6,402	3,639	1,780	401	73,637	17.3%	2,935	3,146
% Of Total Reporting	3.6%	7.2%	4.1%	2.0%	0.5%	82.7%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7ACAD.

**STUDENTS IN VOCATIONAL COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic				White	Of Color	Inter- national	Not Reported
		Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other				
1 Peninsula	30	28	67	82	7	1,164	15.5%	0	480
2 Grays Harbor	21	14	5	73	2	1,045	9.9%	0	47
3 Olympic	63	242	101	50	35	2,154	18.6%	0	16
4 Skagit	150	82	40	50	10	2,402	12.1%	24	0
5 Everett	51	84	26	58	0	2,337	8.6%	24	186
6 District								0	
Seattle Central	111	365	391	42	16	1,656	35.8%	122	207
Seattle North	69	433	164	43	16	2,695	21.2%	99	143
Seattle South	60	493	275	53	48	2,367	28.2%	100	94
Seattle Voc Institute	11	65	157	6	1	74	76.4%	0	19
7 Shoreline	50	250	149	35	23	2,435	17.2%	113	496
8 Bellevue	64	393	127	35	5	3,608	14.7%	151	114
9 Highline	74	347	159	37	46	2,310	22.3%	46	88
10 Green River	97	139	72	30	4	3,146	9.8%	75	19
11 Pierce	197	196	523	94	27	2,756	27.3%	40	183
12 Centralia	24	14	30	38	13	1,379	7.9%	11	68
13 Lower Columbia	36	39	8	42	3	1,439	8.2%	0	105
14 Clark	58	136	58	47	8	3,544	8.0%	33	8
15 Wenatchee Valley	97	14	2	108	0	1,005	18.0%	6	6
16 Yakima Valley	290	28	22	113	7	1,766	20.7%	40	0
17 District									
Spokane	72	71	80	157	32	3,435	10.7%	43	61
Spokane Falls	75	72	48	92	27	2,504	11.1%	40	459
18 Big Bend	111	13	13	9	9	895	14.8%	137	58
19 Columbia Basin	88	56	54	37	4	2,156	10.0%	4	319
20 Walla Walla	156	43	84	35	2	1,956	14.1%	4	162
21 Whatcom	37	34	15	28	2	1,155	9.1%	28	69
22 Tacoma	59	166	296	59	4	1,726	25.3%	109	54
23 Edmonds	153	224	172	78	4	3,926	13.8%	234	65
24 South Puget Sound	59	128	36	55	1	1,943	12.6%	12	139
COMMUNITY COLLEGE									
TOTAL	2,363	4,169	3,174	1,586	356	58,978	16.5%	1,495	3,665
% of Total Reporting	3.3%	5.9%	4.5%	2.2%	0.5%	83.5%			
25 Bellingham	84	73	17	49	30	3,054	7.7%	26	283
26 Lake Washington	36	253	59	22	0	2,229	14.2%	0	1,242
27 Renton	63	514	308	64	2	4,024	19.1%	3	162
28 Bates	171	324	513	110	40	4,168	21.7%	1	1,618
29 Clover Park	75	269	284	87	82	3,700	17.7%	0	1,938
TECHNICAL COLLEGE									
TOTAL	429	1,433	1,181	332	154	17,175	17.0%	30	5,243
% of Total Reporting	2.1%	6.9%	5.7%	1.6%	0.7%	83.0%			
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	2,792	5,602	4,355	1,918	510	76,153	16.6%	1,527	8,908
% of Total Reporting	3.1%	6.1%	4.8%	2.1%	0.6%	83.4%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-7VOC.

**STUDENTS IN BASIC SKILLS COURSES BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Non-Hispanic								
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	Inter- national	Not Reported
1 Peninsula	71	19	36	20	9	119	56.6%	178	0
2 Grays Harbor	90	43	4	23	3	221	42.4%	31	1
3 Olympic	24	109	19	9	9	167	50.4%	37	3
4 Skagit	196	31	9	14	5	343	42.6%	0	0
5 Everett	86	110	11	30	3	598	28.6%	234	3
6 District									
Seattle Central	340	1,216	367	14	38	219	90.0%	120	53
Seattle North	44	334	75	10	19	378	56.0%	51	39
Seattle South	58	665	159	10	39	224	80.6%	78	16
Seattle Voc Institute	21	63	129	9	1	62	78.2%	38	1
7 Shoreline	11	125	13	5	5	110	59.1%	154	113
8 Bellevue	75	452	61	15	2	839	41.9%	80	100
9 Highline	30	205	47	10	25	353	47.3%	229	11
10 Green River	30	47	18	9	8	426	20.8%	6	2
11 Pierce	158	291	153	47	6	515	56.0%	48	3
12 Centralia	108	15	39	22	20	362	36.0%	78	6
13 Lower Columbia	123	76	1	18	0	242	47.4%	5	5
14 Clark	170	244	56	19	1	741	39.8%	1	37
15 Wenatchee Valley	381	17	4	90	1	267	64.9%	3	0
16 Yakima Valley	760	27	19	99	10	627	59.3%	1	0
17 District									
Spokane	1	2	2	6	0	70	13.6%	0	0
Spokane Falls	132	324	94	103	2	1,328	33.0%	139	0
18 Big Bend	363	11	3	6	0	172	69.0%	14	95
19 Columbia Basin	648	116	41	2	11	202	80.2%	81	1
20 Walla Walla	299	38	58	21	4	447	48.4%	81	3
21 Whatcom	92	86	8	11	0	203	49.3%	37	35
22 Tacoma	38	133	118	19	0	342	47.4%	44	92
23 Edmonds	141	398	83	18	5	619	51.0%	7	6
24 South Puget Sound	15	180	9	12	4	149	59.6%	88	0
COMMUNITY COLLEGE									
TOTAL	4,505	5,377	1,636	671	230	10,345	54.6%	1,863	625
% of Total Reporting	19.8%	23.6%	7.2%	2.9%	1.0%	45.4%			
25 Bellingham	22	23	4	3	3	146	27.4%	5	1
26 Lake Washington	26	78	19	6	0	224	36.5%	134	1
27 Renton	34	210	102	19	1	374	49.5%	64	1
28 Bates	6	24	36	5	6	96	44.5%	40	0
29 Clover Park	2	89	31	6	0	118	52.0%	64	0
TECHNICAL COLLEGE									
TOTAL	90	424	192	39	10	958	44.1%	307	3
% of Total Reporting	5.3%	24.8%	11.2%	2.3%	0.6%	55.9%			
SYSTEM TOTAL									
HEADCOUNT	4,595	5,801	1,828	710	240	11,303	53.8%	2,170	628
% of Total Reporting	18.8%	23.7%	7.5%	2.9%	1.0%	46.2%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedures SR94-7BSEX, SR94-7BSH.

**STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS
FALL 1994**

	Immigrant Status	Refugee Status	Temporary Status
1 Peninsula	137	0	1
2 Grays Harbor	136	1	0
3 Olympic	179	38	0
4 Skagit	245	9	1
5 Everett	299	403	3
6 District			
Seattle Central	1,284	959	38
Seattle North	812	140	6
Seattle South	929	537	5
Seattle Voc Institute	47	67	3
7 Shoreline	698	158	14
8 Bellevue	926	221	98
9 Highline	596	365	0
10 Green River	188	294	0
11 Pierce	451	45	1
12 Centralia	22	0	0
13 Lower Columbia	26	23	0
14 Clark	423	472	1
15 Wenatchee Valley	198	22	34
16 Yakima Valley	336	0	35
17 District			
Spokane	86	23	1
Spokane Falls	230	520	2
18 Big Bend	126	38	1
19 Columbia Basin	408	15	131
20 Walla Walla	138	10	1
21 Whatcom	265	48	4
22 Tacoma	217	84	5
23 Edmonds	670	282	11
24 South Puget Sound	208	126	1
COMMUNITY COLLEGE			
TOTAL	10,280	4,900	397
25 Bellingham	145	41	13
26 Lake Washington	15	3	0
27 Renton	386	5	0
28 Bates	25	12	46
29 Clover Park			
TECHNICAL COLLEGE			
TOTAL	571	61	59
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	10,851	4,961	456

Source: SBCTC Data SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure CGCIT9012.

**STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	No Date of Birth Reported	----- MEDIAN AGE* -----		All Students
		Male	Female	
1 Peninsula	28	26.8	32.8	29.5
2 Grays Harbor	61	28.1	29.6	29.3
3 Olympic	25	26.3	28.5	27.4
4 Skagit	42	25.0	28.8	27.2
5 Everett	60	26.8	31.4	29.8
6 District				
Seattle Central	99	26.4	26.7	26.6
Seattle North	23	28.6	31.1	30.0
Seattle South	121	29.4	32.4	30.8
Seattle Voc Institute	19	27.8	25.9	27.0
7 Shoreline	363	22.5	25.5	24.0
8 Bellevue	104	22.4	27.5	24.6
9 Highline	79	23.3	26.6	25.8
10 Green River	0	22.6	26.8	24.4
11 Pierce	19	26.3	26.8	26.6
12 Centralia	52	24.5	27.5	25.9
13 Lower Columbia	76	23.3	27.4	25.6
14 Clark	29	24.9	27.9	26.6
15 Wenatchee Valley	27	24.4	27.2	25.5
16 Yakima Valley	33	23.9	25.9	25.2
17 District				
Spokane	93	25.6	26.1	25.8
Spokane Falls	201	24.0	28.4	27.0
18 Big Bend	37	22.6	27.2	24.5
19 Columbia Basin	399	24.9	27.2	25.9
20 Walla Walla	269	22.0	23.7	22.8
21 Whatcom	52	22.1	23.9	23.0
22 Tacoma	54	24.5	28.3	26.6
23 Edmonds	38	27.4	29.5	28.7
24 South Puget Sound	0	24.6	27.0	26.2
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2,403			
MEDIAN AGE		25.0	27.8	26.5
25 Bellingham	199	30.9	34.5	33.2
26 Lake Washington	446	32.8	34.2	34.0
27 Renton	925	31.7	32.6	32.1
28 Bates	1,023	30.9	31.5	31.3
29 Clover Park	786	35.6	34.3	35.1
TECHNICAL COLLEGE	3,379			
MEDIAN AGE		32.4	33.3	33.0
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT				
NOT REPORTED	5,782			
MEDIAN AGE		25.8	28.6	27.4

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 2 (College Job Number SR1302J).

* Median Age: Half the students are older and half are younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 1 of 2**

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Other	No* Response
1 Peninsula	80	67	153	102	48	17	557
% of Total Respondents	17%	14%	33%	22%	10%	4%	
2 Grays Harbor	19	23	217	43	7	6	334
% of Total Respondents	6%	7%	69%	14%	2%	2%	
3 Olympic	202	102	773	383	144	32	10
% of Total Respondents	12%	6%	47%	23%	9%	2%	
4 Skagit Valley	446	87	709	259	143	332	0
% of Total Respondents	23%	4%	36%	13%	7%	17%	
5 Everett	312	70	483	252	102	63	680
% of Total Respondents	24%	5%	38%	20%	8%	5%	
6 District							
Seattle Central	274	74	662	450	296	81	696
% of Total Respondents	15%	4%	36%	24%	16%	4%	
Seattle North	207	63	543	531	523	211	24
% of Total Respondents	10%	3%	26%	26%	25%	10%	
Seattle South	291	107	532	312	233	65	231
% of Total Respondents	19%	7%	35%	20%	15%	4%	
Seattle Voc Institute	106	56	65	31	13	16	45
% of Total Respondents	37%	20%	23%	11%	5%	6%	
7 Shoreline	124	65	945	434	287	314	213
% of Total Respondents	6%	3%	44%	20%	13%	14%	
8 Bellevue	525	66	1,148	569	488	94	449
% of Total Respondents	18%	2%	40%	20%	17%	3%	
9 Highline	217	64	827	398	148	32	240
% of Total Respondents	13%	4%	49%	24%	9%	2%	
10 Green River	245	118	1,211	327	185	307	1
% of Total Respondents	10%	5%	51%	14%	8%	13%	
11 Pierce	452	214	1,287	812	269	158	362
% of Total Respondents	14%	7%	40%	25%	8%	5%	
12 Centralia	205	47	375	84	40	63	228
% of Total Respondents	25%	6%	46%	10%	5%	8%	
13 Lower Columbia	243	34	397	96	26	24	215
% of Total Respondents	30%	4%	48%	12%	3%	3%	
14 Clark	598	73	1,114	382	211	129	53
% of Total Respondents	24%	3%	44%	15%	8%	5%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	347	89	486	179	61	0	12
% of Total Respondents	30%	8%	42%	15%	5%	0%	
16 Yakima Valley	678	75	776	203	91	79	1
% of Total Respondents	36%	4%	41%	11%	5%	4%	
SYSTEM TOTAL NEW							
STUDENT HEADCOUNT	9,410	3,021	20,646	11,194	6,661	3,510	11,175
% of Total Respondents	17%	6%	38%	21%	12%	6%	

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 2 of 2**

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Other	No* Response
17 District							
Spokane	58	207	744	376	92	32	291
% of Total Respondents	4%	14%	49%	25%	6%	2%	
Spokane Falls	501	126	1,031	406	102	416	459
% of Total Respondents	19%	5%	40%	16%	4%	16%	
18 Big Bend	291	52	267	114	61	23	113
% of Total Respondents	36%	6%	33%	14%	8%	3%	
19 Columbia Basin	449	79	765	296	123	94	163
% of Total Respondents	25%	4%	42%	16%	7%	5%	
20 Walla Walla	252	59	429	175	44	32	335
% of Total Respondents	25%	6%	43%	18%	4%	3%	
21 Whatcom	264	44	329	289	87	17	261
% of Total Respondents	26%	4%	32%	28%	8%	2%	
22 Tacoma	210	118	583	382	151	123	175
% of Total Respondents	13%	8%	37%	24%	10%	8%	
23 Edmonds	377	138	932	630	479	134	42
% of Total Respondents	14%	5%	35%	23%	18%	5%	
24 South Puget Sound	311	77	396	243	120	293	2
% of Total Respondents	22%	5%	28%	17%	8%	20%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	8,284	2,394	18,184	8,758	4,574	3,187	6,192
% of Total Respondents	18%	5%	40%	19%	10%	7%	
25 Bellingham	152	97	361	415	400	64	284
% of Total Respondents	10%	7%	24%	28%	27%	4%	
26 Lake Washington	68	41	177	225	346	34	961
% of Total Respondents	8%	5%	20%	25%	39%	4%	
27 Renton	255	160	596	524	349	0	1,144
% of Total Respondents	14%	8%	32%	28%	19%	0%	
28 Bates	467	193	703	591	418	143	1,228
% of Total Respondents	19%	8%	28%	23%	17%	6%	
29 Clover Park	184	136	630	681	574	82	1,366
% of Total Respondents	8%	6%	28%	30%	25%	4%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE							
TOTAL	1,126	627	2,468	2,437	2,088	324	4,983
% of Total Respondents	12%	7%	27%	27%	23%	4%	
SYSTEM TOTAL NEW							
STUDENT HEADCOUNT	9,410	3,021	20,646	11,194	6,661	3,510	11,175
% of Total Respondents	17%	6%	38%	21%	12%	6%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELECOLN32.

* Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Couple with Children	% of Total Responding	Single with Children	% of Total Responding	Students without Children	% of Total Responding	No* Response
1 Peninsula	548	25%	280	13%	1,342	62%	1,221
2 Grays Harbor	440	27%	332	21%	843	52%	665
3 Olympic	2,027	34%	769	13%	3,085	52%	81
4 Skagit	1,186	20%	551	9%	4,137	70%	3
5 Everett	1,320	24%	638	12%	3,498	64%	1,342
6 District							
Seattle Central	1,366	19%	780	11%	5,073	70%	1,047
Seattle North	1,529	23%	463	7%	4,560	70%	250
Seattle South	1,548	31%	592	12%	2,920	58%	360
Seattle Voc Institute	71	15%	173	37%	218	47%	62
7 Shoreline	766	12%	366	6%	5,206	82%	293
8 Bellevue	2,605	28%	752	8%	6,001	64%	926
9 Highline	1,307	21%	732	12%	4,147	67%	704
10 Green River	1,534	22%	453	6%	5,113	72%	20
11 Pierce	2,576	28%	930	10%	5,692	62%	844
12 Centralia	551	22%	311	13%	1,596	65%	716
13 Lower Columbia	666	25%	430	16%	1,616	60%	431
14 Clark	2,409	28%	1,085	12%	5,230	60%	161
15 Wenatchee Valley	857	28%	551	18%	1,672	54%	22
16 Yakima Valley	1,516	28%	941	17%	3,026	55%	41
17 District							
Spokane	1,098	22%	1,057	21%	2,886	57%	762
Spokane Falls	1,727	22%	965	12%	5,326	66%	744
18 Big Bend	670	33%	247	12%	1,106	55%	416
19 Columbia Basin	1,399	23%	567	9%	4,021	67%	416
20 Walla Walla	651	21%	410	13%	2,061	66%	1,184
21 Whatcom	521	22%	271	11%	1,568	66%	936
22 Tacoma	785	16%	733	15%	3,287	68%	399
23 Edmonds	1,956	23%	946	11%	5,692	66%	239
24 South Puget Sound	957	22%	450	11%	2,866	67%	3
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	33,629	24%	16,325	12%	90,922	65%	14,285
25 Bellingham	1,174	35%	308	9%	1,841	55%	437
26 Lake Washington	1,210	44%	339	12%	1,199	44%	1,370
27 Renton	1,211	21%	583	10%	4,094	70%	20
28 Bates	1,882	38%	771	15%	2,356	47%	1,970
29 Clover Park	1,792	43%	568	14%	1,842	44%	2,442
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	7,269	34%	2,569	12%	11,332	54%	6,239
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	41,855	25%	19,344	12%	105,120	63%	20,527

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELEGOL29.

*Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 1 of 2**

	Full-Time Work	Part-Time Work	Seeking Employment	Full-Time Homemaker	Other	No* Response
1 Peninsula	449	408	501	258	618	1,315
% of Total Respondents	20%	18%	22%	12%	28%	
2 Grays Harbor	138	424	529	295	268	717
% of Total Respondents	8%	26%	32%	18%	16%	
3 Olympic	2,000	1,338	1,099	791	799	61
% of Total Respondents	33%	22%	18%	13%	13%	
4 Skagit Valley	1,117	1,293	947	622	2,254	20
% of Total Respondents	18%	21%	15%	10%	36%	
5 Everett	1,211	1,237	1,065	773	1,524	1,273
% of Total Respondents	21%	21%	18%	13%	26%	
6 District						
Seattle Central	2,211	2,166	1,545	727	1,070	1,020
% of Total Respondents	29%	28%	20%	9%	14%	
Seattle North	2,085	1,828	1,022	707	1,204	241
% of Total Respondents	30%	27%	15%	10%	18%	
Seattle South	1,731	960	1,145	531	919	324
% of Total Respondents	33%	18%	22%	10%	17%	
Seattle Voc Institute	41	51	224	66	86	56
% of Total Respondents	9%	11%	48%	14%	18%	
7 Shoreline	1,385	2,402	1,050	351	1,566	307
% of Total Respondents	21%	36%	16%	5%	23%	
8 Bellevue	2,978	2,849	1,294	1,184	1,535	947
% of Total Respondents	30%	29%	13%	12%	16%	
9 Highline	1,825	2,004	1,109	815	684	518
% of Total Respondents	28%	31%	17%	13%	11%	
10 Green River	1,494	2,455	1,196	686	1,641	18
% of Total Respondents	20%	33%	16%	9%	22%	
11 Pierce	3,734	2,154	1,301	870	1,486	807
% of Total Respondents	39%	23%	14%	9%	16%	
12 Centralia	428	699	401	295	775	703
% of Total Respondents	16%	27%	15%	11%	30%	
13 Lower Columbia	485	754	602	401	506	526
% of Total Respondents	18%	27%	22%	15%	18%	
14 Clark	2,797	2,352	1,414	858	1,821	118
% of Total Respondents	30%	25%	15%	9%	20%	
15 Wenatchee Valley	917	883	511	413	477	27
% of Total Respondents	29%	28%	16%	13%	15%	
16 Yakima Valley	1,362	1,435	1,124	692	1,080	39
% of Total Respondents	24%	25%	20%	12%	19%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	47,189	42,562	30,378	19,172	35,794	19,749
% of Total Respondents	27%	24%	17%	11%	20%	

*Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994
Page 2 of 2**

	Full-Time Work	Part-Time Work	Seeking Employment	Full-Time Homemaker	Other	No* Response
17 District						
Spokane	950	1,601	1,085	758	876	652
% of Total Respondents	18%	30%	21%	14%	17%	
Spokane Falls	1,476	2,407	1,341	940	2,232	762
% of Total Respondents	18%	29%	16%	11%	27%	
18 Big Bend	496	495	391	344	443	416
% of Total Respondents	23%	23%	18%	16%	20%	
19 Columbia Basin	1,967	1,566	947	653	1,021	423
% of Total Respondents	32%	25%	15%	11%	17%	
20 Walla Walla	526	934	757	374	783	1,157
% of Total Respondents	16%	28%	22%	11%	23%	
21 Whatcom	579	883	467	283	400	1,078
% of Total Respondents	22%	34%	18%	11%	15%	
22 Tacoma	1,079	1,215	1,027	560	1,321	416
% of Total Respondents	21%	23%	20%	11%	25%	
23 Edmonds	2,428	2,005	1,669	986	2,340	55
% of Total Respondents	26%	21%	18%	10%	25%	
24 South Puget Sound	1,004	1,025	825	431	1,361	6
% of Total Respondents	22%	22%	18%	9%	29%	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	38,893	39,823	26,588	16,664	31,090	14,002
% of Total Respondents	25%	26%	17%	11%	20%	
25 Bellingham	1,540	568	373	356	494	485
% of Total Respondents	46%	17%	11%	11%	15%	
26 Lake Washington	756	439	688	475	513	1,367
% of Total Respondents	26%	15%	24%	17%	18%	
27 Renton	1,709	457	981	404	2,356	21
% of Total Respondents	29%	8%	17%	7%	40%	
28 Bates	2,013	747	1,011	848	751	1,685
% of Total Respondents	37%	14%	19%	16%	14%	
29 Clover Park	2,278	528	737	425	590	2,189
% of Total Respondents	50%	12%	16%	9%	13%	
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	8,296	2,739	3,790	2,508	4,704	5,747
% of Total Respondents	38%	12%	17%	11%	21%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	47,189	42,562	30,378	19,172	35,794	19,749
% of Total Respondents	27%	24%	17%	11%	20%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure ELECOL31.

*Number not responding who were required to respond. In addition, students enrolled exclusively in programs with reduced tuition (waiver programs) were not required to provide this information.

**STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1992-93**

	Total Graduates	Estimated Employed	Percent Employed	Estimated Continuing Education	% Placed in Jobs or Continuing Education
1 Peninsula	85	69	82%	7	89%
2 Grays Harbor	118	92	78%	7	84%
3 Olympic	253	191	75%	25	85%
4 Skagit Valley	197	161	82%	12	88%
5 Everett	212	184	87%	11	92%
6 District					
Seattle Central	314	267	85%	19	91%
Seattle North	391	335	86%	24	92%
Seattle South	369	313	85%	23	91%
Seattle Voc Institute	192	149	78%	18	87%
7 Shoreline	300	275	92%	9	95%
8 Bellevue	274	227	83%	17	89%
9 Highline	354	309	87%	17	92%
10 Green River	292	252	86%	18	93%
11 Pierce	313	259	83%	26	91%
12 Centralia	141	126	89%	7	94%
13 Lower Columbia	283	235	83%	19	90%
14 Clark	394	335	85%	31	93%
15 Wenatchee Valley	189	164	87%	9	92%
16 Yakima Valley	349	303	87%	19	92%
17 District					
Spokane	953	825	87%	49	92%
Spokane Falls	232	186	80%	17	88%
18 Big Bend	110	92	84%	8	91%
19 Columbia Basin	277	252	91%	11	95%
20 Walla Walla	202	169	84%	13	90%
21 Whatcom	40	36	90%	3	97%
22 Tacoma	265	220	83%	23	91%
23 Edmonds	399	339	85%	21	90%
24 So Puget Sound	233	200	86%	15	92%
25 Bellingham	277	232	84%	17	90%
26 Lake Washington	587	500	85%	27	90%
27 Renton	773	641	83%	47	89%
28 Bates	444	364	82%	27	88%
29 Clover Park	1,407	1,156	82%	90	89%
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,219	9,450	84%	685	90%

Source: SBCTC Follow-Up File for 1992-93.

**NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS
1992-93 and 1993-94**

	----- Status at Transfer -----				
	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94		
	Transfers	Transfers	Freshmen	Sophomore	Juniors or Higher
1 Peninsula	84	113	5	24	84
2 Grays Harbor	98	121	12	21	88
3 Olympic	311	361	26	69	266
4 Skagit Valley	261	291	17	50	224
5 Everett	190	271	16	41	214
6 District					
Seattle Central	450	592	25	171	396
Seattle North	457	486	31	124	331
Seattle South	111	132	8	27	97
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0
7 Shoreline	608	646	38	133	475
8 Bellevue	775	836	76	154	606
9 Highline	462	582	38	108	436
10 Green River	387	521	39	125	357
11 Pierce	407	566	38	138	390
12 Centralia	131	172	9	41	122
13 Lower Columbia	131	113	12	26	75
14 Clark	335	380	27	75	278
15 Wenatchee Valley	179	183	23	43	117
16 Yakima Valley	380	356	41	95	220
17 District					
Spokane	333	367	37	69	261
Spokane Falls	672	697	95	196	406
18 Big Bend	125	127	12	29	86
19 Columbia Basin	516	572	42	138	392
20 Walla Walla	129	135	22	37	76
21 Whatcom	235	329	10	64	255
22 Tacoma	368	462	22	99	341
23 Edmonds	400	445	25	98	322
24 So Puget Sound	235	396	35	88	273
SYSTEM TOTAL	8,770	10,266	781	2,283	7,198

Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions, 1993-94.

Note: 1993-94 System Total includes 4 transfers to the graduate program at the Spokane branch of WSU.

**ASSOCIATE DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94**

	ACADEMIC	----- VOCATIONAL -----		
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree
1 Peninsula	165	22	3	84
2 Grays Harbor	174	7	113	119
3 Olympic	423	38	79	195
4 Skagit	419	0	97	180
5 Everett	421	14	102	130
6 District				
Seattle Central	556	4	116	228
Seattle North	492	0	290	195
Seattle South	175	35	169	179
Seattle Voc Institute	0	51	0	
7 Shoreline	661	0	37	280
8 Bellevue	853	0	12	281
9 Highline	635	0	49	281
10 Green River	592	35	70	215
11 Pierce	1,150	0	89	254
12 Centralia	228	7	53	91
13 Lower Columbia	200	87	79	128
14 Clark	497	59	120	284
15 Wenatchee Valley	208	0	100	158
16 Yakima Valley	367	71	97	219
17 District				
Spokane	390	0	275	704
Spokane Falls	664	0	105	202
18 Big Bend	218	0	28	52
19 Columbia Basin	423	0	89	218
20 Walla Walla	190	0	156	224
21 Whatcom	445	0	19	32
22 Tacoma	357	107	90	162
23 Edmonds	613	5	271	380
24 South Puget Sound	238	10	93	182
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	11,754	552	2,801	5,657
25 Bellingham	0	103	390	0
26 Lake Washington	0	551	169	1
27 Renton	0	485	529	21
28 Bates	0	189	445	0
29 Clover Park	0	422	974	0
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	0	1,750	2,507	22
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	11,754	2,302	5,308	5,679

Source: SBCTC Report SR5107.

**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING
ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94**

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% Of Color	% Disabled	% Female
1 Peninsula	242	6.6%	3.3%	51.2%
2 Grays Harbor	335	8.4%	4.8%	59.7%
3 Olympic	564	16.3%	6.7%	66.0%
4 Skagit	577	7.8%	5.0%	60.1%
5 Everett	547	7.6%	4.4%	70.2%
6 District				
Seattle Central	768	35.3%	5.3%	61.8%
Seattle North	810	24.3%	6.3%	51.4%
Seattle South	411	36.5%	4.4%	43.3%
Seattle Voc Institute	33	66.7%	0.0%	48.5%
7 Shoreline	832	10.4%	3.2%	57.2%
8 Bellevue	955	12.6%	4.0%	62.1%
9 Highline	871	17.3%	7.9%	66.2%
10 Green River	825	6.5%	1.7%	57.5%
11 Pierce	1,060	23.6%	4.5%	51.7%
12 Centralia	350	4.3%	2.3%	56.3%
13 Lower Columbia	416	5.5%	5.3%	68.0%
14 Clark	799	7.6%	2.9%	64.1%
15 Wenatchee Valley	356	12.4%	2.2%	65.2%
16 Yakima Valley	643	15.9%	0.8%	65.9%
17 District				
Spokane	1,213	7.4%	7.8%	59.9%
Spokane Falls	859	7.3%	12.2%	60.4%
18 Big Bend	198	11.3%	2.5%	51.0%
19 Columbia Basin	620	7.6%	0.3%	61.3%
20 Walla Walla	410	10.3%	3.7%	58.8%
21 Whatcom	430	4.9%	2.8%	59.1%
22 Tacoma	509	16.4%	2.8%	69.4%
23 Edmonds	906	12.1%	4.7%	57.8%
24 South Puget Sound	449	14.0%	3.6%	62.1%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE				
TOTAL	16,988	13.6%	4.7%	60.1%
25 Bellingham	285	9.0%	3.9%	60.4%
26 Lake Washington	650	16.5%	2.5%	52.2%
27 Renton	962	21.5%	4.7%	48.0%
28 Bates	584	20.9%	12.0%	48.1%
29 Clover Park	1,239	28.0%	22.8%	49.9%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE				
TOTAL	3,720	21.8%	11.4%	50.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	20,708	15.1%	5.9%	58.3%

Source: SBCTC Completions Database, COMPL-D Dataset, Data Express Procedures SR95-1EXT, SR95-1RPT1.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded.

**PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1992
Page 1 of 3**

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=149)	56%	34%	9%
Part-Time (N=47)	40%	30%	30%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=223)	66%	26%	8%
Part-Time (N=30)	23%	37%	40%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=247)	58%	29%	13%
Part-Time (N=171)	37%	29%	34%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=261)	57%	27%	16%
Part-Time (N=71)	35%	20%	45%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=319)	59%	28%	13%
Part-Time (N=200)	29%	29%	43%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=499)	51%	32%	17%
Part-Time (N=200)	31%	30%	40%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=394)	59%	28%	13%
Part-Time (N=209)	42%	23%	35%
Seattle South			
Full-Time (N=256)	55%	29%	16%
Part-Time (N=211)	38%	27%	36%
Seattle Voc Institute			
Full-Time (N=45)	13%	84%	2%
Part-Time (N=34)	18%	44%	38%
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=552)	61%	25%	14%
Part-Time (N=251)	39%	33%	29%

74

**PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1992
Page 2 of 3**

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=375)	55%	30%	14%
Part-Time (N=233)	32%	27%	41%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=302)	54%	27%	19%
Part-Time (N=96)	33%	30%	36%
Green River			
Full-Time (N=691)	62%	23%	15%
Part-Time (N=262)	35%	27%	39%
Pierce			
Full-Time (N=783)	51%	31%	19%
Part-Time (N=395)	24%	32%	44%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=227)	64%	24%	12%
Part-Time (N=36)	28%	39%	33%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=208)	54%	31%	15%
Part-Time (N=64)	20%	36%	44%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=356)	60%	27%	13%
Part-Time (N=287)	35%	28%	37%
Wenatchee			
Full-Time (N=308)	59%	26%	14%
Part-Time (N=107)	18%	32%	50%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=421)	57%	30%	13%
Part-Time (N=187)	27%	31%	42%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=184)	51%	38%	11%
Part-Time (N=14)	7%	36%	57%

**PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1992
Page 3 of 3**

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=697)	49%	31%	21%
Part-Time (N=167)	29%	26%	45%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=174)	59%	30%	11%
Part-Time (N=77)	17%	35%	48%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=402)	63%	23%	14%
Part-Time (N=158)	41%	27%	32%
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=236)	58%	26%	16%
Part-Time (N=58)	38%	24%	38%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=146)	55%	29%	16%
Part-Time (N=116)	37%	28%	35%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=471)	56%	29%	16%
Part-Time (N=178)	28%	36%	36%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=509)	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time (N=294)	33%	30%	37%
So Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=200)	64%	26%	11%
Part-Time (N=139)	45%	26%	29%
COMMUNITY COLLEGES			
Full-Time	57%	28%	15%
Part-Time	32%	29%	38%

Source: SR1182A (College Job Number SR1382J) for students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding. Data are not currently available for technical colleges.

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	Vocational	Basic Skills	Develop- mental Studies	Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	687	591	56	159	1,493
2 Grays Harbor	821	555	177	200	1,753
3 Olympic	2,181	1,086	167	286	3,720
4 Skagit	1,646	1,195	254	282	3,376
5 Everett	2,037	1,264	430	272	4,003
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,182	1,398	953	364	4,897
Seattle North	1,709	1,511	371	269	3,861
Seattle South	660	1,832	684	212	3,387
Seattle Voc Institute	0	187	128	0	314
7 Shoreline	2,907	1,327	240	329	4,804
8 Bellevue	3,369	1,485	501	350	5,705
9 Highline	2,622	1,364	311	437	4,733
10 Green River	2,741	1,528	275	254	4,798
11 Pierce	2,412	1,177	298	507	4,395
12 Centralia	881	582	232	129	1,825
13 Lower Columbia	1,083	816	197	187	2,284
14 Clark	2,303	1,605	559	646	5,113
15 Wenatchee Valley	956	730	111	204	2,001
16 Yakima Valley	1,692	941	416	243	3,292
17 District					
Spokane	1,653	2,929	27	559	5,169
Spokane Falls	3,123	1,139	1,597	471	6,331
18 Big Bend	607	481	76	96	1,259
19 Columbia Basin	2,154	1,060	339	239	3,792
20 Walla Walla	848	1,069	184	208	2,310
21 Whatcom	1,250	393	160	170	1,974
22 Tacoma	1,474	935	475	596	3,481
23 Edmonds	2,203	1,622	483	350	4,658
24 South Puget Sound	1,196	995	106	284	2,581
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	47,397	31,799	9,806	8,305	97,307
% of Total	49%	33%	10%	9%	
25 Bellingham	0	1,024	87	14	1,124
26 Lake Washington	8	1,702	196	4	1,910
27 Renton	0	2,327	202	58	2,587
28 Bates	0	3,034	69	61	3,164
29 Clover Park	0	2,791	97	2	2,890
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	8	10,879	650	138	11,675
% of Total	0%	93%	6%	1%	
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	47,405	42,678	10,456	8,442	108,981
% of Total	43%	39%	10%	8%	

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database, Data Express Procedure SR94-6ST

**FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	Vocational	Basic Skills	Develop- mental Studies	Total FTEs
1 Peninsula	871	719	134	184	1,907
2 Grays Harbor	881	585	185	201	1,851
3 Olympic	2,288	1,106	167	294	3,854
4 Skagit	1,883	1,311	332	287	3,813
5 Everett	2,260	1,296	453	278	4,286
6 District					
Seattle Central	2,675	1,545	1,410	390	6,020
Seattle North	1,885	1,605	397	282	4,169
Seattle South	787	1,960	987	226	3,961
Seattle Voc Institute	0	187	130	0	317
7 Shoreline	3,207	1,412	286	339	5,243
8 Bellevue	4,055	1,678	534	377	6,644
9 Highline	2,672	1,369	375	437	4,853
10 Green River	3,047	1,643	275	259	5,225
11 Pierce	3,774	1,724	601	674	6,773
12 Centralia	1,008	746	403	143	2,300
13 Lower Columbia	1,174	837	197	189	2,397
14 Clark	2,574	1,661	636	650	5,521
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,033	773	222	204	2,231
16 Yakima Valley	1,877	1,053	541	253	3,724
17 District					
Spokane	1,737	3,064	27	564	5,393
Spokane Falls	3,419	1,301	1,832	481	7,033
18 Big Bend	786	524	266	129	1,705
19 Columbia Basin	2,296	1,138	559	239	4,232
20 Walla Walla	1,216	1,347	430	275	3,268
21 Whatcom	1,488	432	205	181	2,306
22 Tacoma	1,737	1,114	568	674	4,093
23 Edmonds	2,792	2,171	600	414	5,978
24 South Puget Sound	1,382	1,045	183	286	2,896
COMMUNITY COLLEGE					
TOTAL	54,803	35,346	12,934	8,909	111,992
% of Total	49%	32%	12%	8%	
25 Bellingham	0	1,083	87	14	1,183
26 Lake Washington	8	1,830	196	4	2,038
27 Renton	0	2,355	434	73	2,861
28 Bates	0	3,330	69	61	3,459
29 Clover Park	0	2,915	107	2	3,023
TECHNICAL COLLEGE					
TOTAL	8	11,513	892	153	12,565
% of Total	0%	92%	7%	1%	
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	54,811	46,858	13,826	9,061	124,557
% of Total	44%	38%	11%	7%	

Source: SR2101, Version 11, Data Express Procedure SR94-6 (College Job Number SR2302J provides similar data).

Note: Total is 52 higher than reported elsewhere due to the manner in which variable contact hour classes are stored in the SMIS database. Running Start included as of 1993. International contract students included as of 1994. Seattle Vocational Institute included in community college totals starting in fall 1992.

**DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Day FTES		Evening FTES		Day-On Campus	% of Total FTES
	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	% of Total		
1 Peninsula	1,612	84.5%	296	15.5%	1,224	63.6%
2 Grays Harbor	1,514	81.8%	337	18.2%	1,406	74.7%
3 Olympic	2,606	67.6%	1,248	32.4%	2,380	61.4%
4 Skagit Valley	3,061	80.3%	752	19.7%	2,041	53.0%
5 Everett	3,193	74.5%	1,093	25.5%	2,961	68.2%
6 District						
Seattle Central	4,810	79.9%	1,210	20.1%	4,530	74.7%
Seattle North	3,119	74.8%	1,050	25.2%	2,924	69.5%
Seattle South	3,007	75.9%	954	24.1%	2,449	59.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	317	100.0%	0	0.0%	241	76.1%
7 Shoreline	4,442	84.7%	802	15.3%	4,195	79.2%
8 Bellevue	5,137	77.3%	1,507	22.7%	4,905	67.8%
9 Highline	3,867	79.7%	987	20.3%	3,626	73.4%
10 Green River	4,055	77.6%	1,170	22.4%	3,961	71.8%
11 Pierce	4,830	71.3%	1,944	28.7%	2,798	39.6%
12 Centralia	2,042	88.8%	258	11.2%	1,400	60.6%
13 Lower Columbia	2,044	85.3%	353	14.7%	1,931	79.6%
14 Clark	4,419	80.0%	1,102	20.0%	4,000	67.0%
15 Wenatchee Valley	1,819	81.5%	412	18.5%	1,379	60.4%
16 Yakima Valley	3,228	86.7%	496	13.3%	2,556	68.6%
17 District						
Spokane	5,020	93.1%	373	6.9%	4,489	82.6%
Spokane Falls	6,085	86.5%	948	13.5%	3,874	52.9%
18 Big Bend	1,426	83.6%	279	16.4%	1,349	78.1%
19 Columbia Basin	3,120	73.7%	1,112	26.3%	2,609	61.4%
20 Walla Walla	2,975	91.0%	293	9.0%	1,886	56.8%
21 Whatcom	1,751	75.9%	555	24.1%	1,577	66.5%
22 Tacoma	3,373	82.4%	720	17.6%	2,784	65.5%
23 Edmonds	4,735	79.2%	1,243	20.8%	4,130	65.0%
24 So Puget Sound	2,181	75.3%	715	24.7%	2,142	72.6%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	89,784		22,208	19.8%	75,748	65.7%
25 Bellingham	959	81.0%	224	19.0%	882	74.5%
26 Lake Washington	1,850	90.8%	188	9.2%	1,680	78.6%
27 Renton	2,442	85.3%	420	14.7%	1,936	67.2%
28 Bates	3,231	93.4%	228	6.6%	2,072	59.9%
29 Clover Park	2,794	92.4%	229	7.6%	2,241	73.5%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	11,275		1,290	10.3%	8,810	69.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	101,060	81.1%	23,497	18.9%	84,559	66.1%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 12 and 13 (College Job Number SR2302J, state and contract);
Version 14 (College Job Number SR2302J all funds including Running Start and International Students).

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED*
FALL 1994**

	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Exempt Professional Headcount	Total Headcount
1 Peninsula	62	122	44	10	6	244
2 Grays Harbor	51	107	40	11	16	225
3 Olympic	93	205	100	23	16	437
4 Skagit	107	214	79	17	12	429
5 Everett	108	154	144	10	9	425
6 District	0	0	39	11	21	71
Seattle Central	145	204	148	24	15	536
Seattle North	105	209	122	18	23	477
Seattle South	85	226	101	20	13	445
Seattle Voc Institute	8	15	14	2	0	39
7 Shoreline	144	198	173	21	5	541
8 Bellevue	121	266	168	21	13	589
9 Highline	125	235	137	19	11	527
10 Green River	112	196	136	22	21	487
11 Pierce	109	155	151	16	6	437
12 Centralia	60	108	66	13	5	252
13 Lower Columbia	79	72	77	13	6	247
14 Clark	153	273	150	20	9	605
15 Wenatchee Valley	64	118	60	15	6	263
16 Yakima Valley	122	164	105	17	18	426
17 District	0	0	53	11	15	79
Spokane	193	139	141	15	8	496
Spokane Falls	143	279	151	19	25	617
18 Big Bend	47	78	65	9	8	207
19 Columbia Basin	100	201	95	16	11	423
20 Walla Walla	91	131	74	15	15	326
21 Whatcom	32	133	48	9	6	228
22 Tacoma	98	157	104	23	31	413
23 Edmonds	105	222	125	20	26	498
24 South Puget Sound	74	145	82	13	5	319
25 Bellingham	43	113	40	10	4	210
26 Lake Washington	53	102	107	11	1	274
27 Renton	70	154	65	19	5	313
28 Bates	127	105	73	20	12	337
29 Clover Park	124	98	74	18	13	327
SBCTC	0	0	23	4	15	42
CTC	0	0	37	3	31	71
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	3,153	5,298	3,411	558	462	12,882
% of Total	24.5%	41.1%	26.5%	4.3%	3.6%	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro Database EXEF94.DBF.

*Includes Timber and ESHB 1988.

**TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Full-Time		--- Part-Time/Moonlight ---				Teaching FTEF
	#	% of Total	Part-Time		Moonlight		
			#	% of Total	#	% of Total	
1 Peninsula	55	64.6%	27	31.6%	2	2.6%	86
2 Grays Harbor	46	50.4%	39	42.8%	4	3.9%	92
3 Olympic	79	52.9%	68	45.6%	1	0.6%	149
4 Skagit	87	54.6%	59	37.0%	6	3.9%	159
5 Everett	94	52.4%	71	39.2%	13	7.1%	180
6 District							
Seattle Central	123	57.1%	86	40.1%	3	1.5%	215
Seattle North	87	48.1%	81	44.7%	11	6.1%	181
Seattle South	77	44.3%	90	51.7%	7	3.9%	174
Seattle Voc Institute	8	49.5%	8	50.4%	0	0.0%	16
7 Shoreline	123	53.7%	91	39.7%	13	5.5%	230
8 Bellevue	108	47.6%	111	49.2%	6	2.7%	226
9 Highline	106	49.7%	97	45.6%	9	4.1%	213
10 Green River	107	46.8%	102	44.9%	17	7.7%	228
11 Pierce	91	50.8%	74	41.4%	6	3.3%	179
12 Centralia	49	56.9%	30	35.1%	6	6.7%	87
13 Lower Columbia	68	64.2%	21	19.8%	8	7.7%	106
14 Clark	130	61.1%	69	32.4%	8	3.6%	213
15 Wenatchee Valley	54	52.8%	41	40.5%	6	6.0%	102
16 Yakima Valley	104	66.7%	39	24.8%	10	6.5%	156
17 District							
Spokane	175	64.3%	84	30.7%	13	4.7%	272
Spokane Falls	118	45.1%	121	46.4%	17	6.3%	262
18 Big Bend	42	60.5%	19	26.9%	8	11.2%	69
19 Columbia Basin	88	52.7%	62	37.2%	10	6.1%	167
20 Walla Walla	77	63.6%	34	27.9%	8	6.8%	122
21 Whatcom	25	28.4%	62	70.2%	1	0.7%	88
22 Tacoma	77	47.6%	76	47.0%	6	3.5%	161
23 Edmonds	94	45.1%	102	48.9%	10	4.6%	208
24 South Puget Sound	63	52.2%	51	42.0%	6	4.7%	120
COMMUNITY COLLEGE							
TOTAL	2,356	52.8%	1,815		213	4.5%	4,462
25 Bellingham	39	76.4%	9	18.1%	1	1.4%	51
26 Lake Washington	47	59.3%	28	35.2%	2	2.6%	79
27 Renton	63	52.4%	54	44.7%	3	2.7%	120
28 Bates	109	74.8%	35	24.0%	0	0.0%	146
29 Clover Park	120	84.7%	21	15.0%	0	0.3%	141
TECHNICAL COLLEGE							
TOTAL	377	70.2%	147	27.4%	6	1.2%	537
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,733	54.7%	1,962	38.3%	219	4.1%	5,000

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1.

Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes addition of 85 FTE volunteer effort. Totals may not add due to rounding.

**FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE AND CONTRACT FUNDED
FALL 1994**

	Full-Time		Part-Time		Moonlight		Faculty Counselors/ Librarians		Release Time		Total Faculty FTEF
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	
1 Peninsula	69	65.1%	31	29.0%	2	2.1%	2	1.9%	2	1.9%	105
2 Grays Harbor	48	48.4%	40	41.1%	4	4.1%	6	5.6%	1	0.8%	98
3 Olympic	79	50.9%	69	44.2%	1	0.8%	7	4.2%	0	0.0%	155
4 Skagit Valley	88	49.8%	59	33.3%	6	3.6%	20	11.6%	3	1.7%	176
5 Everett	94	49.6%	72	37.8%	13	6.7%	9	4.5%	3	1.4%	190
6 District											
Seattle Central	123	42.8%	127	44.2%	3	1.1%	15	5.1%	19	6.7%	287
Seattle North	88	45.5%	85	43.8%	12	6.1%	8	4.1%	1	0.5%	194
Seattle South	77	36.4%	122	57.3%	7	3.2%	5	2.6%	1	0.5%	213
Seattle Voc Institute	8	49.0%	8	51.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%	16
7 Shoreline	123	49.7%	94	38.0%	13	5.1%	16	6.3%	3	1.0%	248
8 Bellevue	110	42.8%	120	46.9%	8	3.1%	15	5.7%	4	1.5%	257
9 Highline	106	47.8%	98	44.4%	9	4.0%	9	3.9%	0	0.0%	222
10 Green River	107	45.1%	108	45.8%	17	7.4%	4	1.7%	0	0.0%	237
11 Pierce	116	41.8%	148	53.4%	7	2.6%	5	1.9%	1	0.2%	277
12 Centralia	67	59.3%	32	28.5%	6	5.1%	7	6.4%	1	0.6%	114
13 Lower Columbia	68	64.7%	21	19.9%	8	7.8%	8	7.6%	0	0.0%	106
14 Clark	132	60.3%	71	32.3%	8	3.8%	7	3.4%	1	0.3%	219
15 Wenatchee Valley	54	46.3%	50	42.7%	6	5.3%	7	5.7%	0	0.0%	116
16 Yakima Valley	110	62.1%	45	25.6%	10	5.7%	10	5.9%	1	0.6%	176
17 District											
Spokane	175	60.8%	87	30.3%	14	4.8%	10	3.4%	2	0.7%	287
Spokane Falls	126	43.4%	131	45.2%	17	5.7%	13	4.6%	3	1.1%	291
18 Big Bend	42	50.2%	28	33.3%	8	9.3%	5	5.5%	1	1.7%	83
19 Columbia Basin	95	50.8%	70	37.2%	11	5.6%	12	6.4%	0	0.0%	187
20 Walla Walla	93	57.3%	51	31.2%	9	5.8%	7	4.5%	2	1.2%	162
21 Whatcom	26	26.2%	66	66.9%	1	0.7%	6	6.2%	0	0.0%	98
22 Tacoma	84	47.3%	79	44.3%	6	3.2%	9	5.0%	0	0.2%	177
23 Edmonds	118	43.7%	117	43.0%	10	3.9%	6	2.4%	19	7.0%	271
24 So Puget Sound	63	48.0%	54	41.3%	6	4.3%	8	6.2%	0	0.3%	131
COMMUNITY COLLEGE											
TOTAL	2,488	48.9%	2,081	40.9%	221	4.3%	235	4.6%	67	1.3%	5,093
25 Bellingham	39	76.5%	9	18.1%	1	1.4%	2	3.9%	0	0.0%	51
26 Lake Washington	47	58.5%	28	34.7%	2	2.6%	3	3.7%	0	0.5%	80
27 Renton	67	48.2%	62	44.3%	3	2.4%	7	5.0%	0	0.0%	139
28 Bates	109	71.1%	37	24.4%	0	0.0%	5	3.3%	2	1.2%	153
29 Clover Park	120	80.3%	21	14.4%	0	0.2%	6	4.0%	2	1.0%	149
TECHNICAL COLLEGE											
TOTAL	381	66.6%	158	27.6%	7	1.1%	23	4.0%	4	0.7%	573
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,870	50.6%	2,239	39.5%	228	4.0%	258	4.6%	71	1.3%	5,666

Source: Teaching Faculty: SBCTC SMIS:SR2101. Non-Teaching Faculty: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedures PMIS94-5XR, PMIS94-5RL (release time), PMIS94-5EX, PMIS94-5RP (counselors and librarians).

**TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
1 Peninsula	6	7.8%	2	1.5%	8	3.8%
2 Grays Harbor	3	5.7%	3	2.7%	6	3.7%
3 Olympic	11	11.8%	11	5.3%	22	7.4%
4 Skagit	12	10.5%	6	2.6%	18	5.3%
5 Everett	9	8.0%	10	6.0%	19	6.8%
6 District						
Seattle Central	42	26.4%	38	15.3%	80	19.7%
Seattle North	22	20.6%	20	9.7%	42	13.4%
Seattle South	15	17.0%	26	10.7%	41	12.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	3	37.5%	4	26.7%	7	30.4%
7 Shoreline	15	10.0%	16	7.6%	31	8.6%
8 Bellevue	13	10.2%	30	9.7%	43	9.9%
9 Highline	7	5.6%	17	7.2%	24	6.6%
10 Green River	9	8.0%	14	6.7%	23	7.2%
11 Pierce	17	11.0%	28	10.6%	45	10.7%
12 Centralia	4	6.3%	0	0.0%	4	2.2%
13 Lower Columbia	5	6.2%	5	6.9%	10	6.5%
14 Clark	13	8.3%	16	5.9%	29	6.8%
15 Wenatchee Valley	7	10.8%	7	5.2%	14	7.0%
16 Yakima Valley	17	13.5%	13	6.9%	30	9.6%
17 District						
Spokane	11	5.5%	11	6.4%	22	5.9%
Spokane Falls	6	3.7%	11	3.4%	17	3.5%
18 Big Bend	2	4.2%	12	14.0%	14	10.4%
19 Columbia Basin	6	5.7%	33	14.8%	39	11.9%
20 Walla Walla	9	8.5%	6	3.7%	15	5.6%
21 Whatcom	2	6.1%	4	3.0%	6	3.6%
22 Tacoma	15	15.3%	22	12.4%	37	13.5%
23 Edmonds	18	12.2%	19	7.7%	37	9.4%
24 So. Puget Sound	8	10.5%	1	0.6%	9	3.9%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE TOTAL	307	10.4%	385	7.3%	692	8.4%
25 Bellingham	0	0.0%	4	3.5%	4	2.6%
26 Lake Washington	6	10.7%	5	4.8%	11	6.9%
27 Renton	8	11.0%	20	11.9%	28	11.6%
28 Bates	12	9.4%	11	10.9%	23	10.0%
29 Clover Park	9	7.0%	2	2.0%	11	4.8%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE TOTAL	35	8.2%	42	7.2%	77	7.6%
SYSTEM TOTAL	342	10.1%	427	7.3%	769	8.3%

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160.

Note: Faculty of color exclude "other race" and includes white Hispanics.

**WOMEN TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE AND CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 1994**

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
1 Peninsula	31	40%	70	52%	101	48%
2 Grays Harbor	20	38%	55	50%	75	46%
3 Olympic	42	45%	94	46%	136	45%
4 Skagit Valley	58	51%	124	55%	182	53%
5 Everett	46	41%	104	63%	150	54%
6 District						
Seattle Central	81	51%	139	56%	220	54%
Seattle North	46	43%	112	53%	158	50%
Seattle South	24	27%	111	45%	135	40%
Seattle Voc Institute	7	88%	11	73%	18	78%
7 Shoreline	79	53%	101	48%	180	50%
8 Bellevue	63	50%	174	56%	237	54%
9 Highline	60	48%	135	57%	195	54%
10 Green River	36	32%	106	50%	142	44%
11 Pierce	78	50%	99	37%	177	42%
12 Centralia	25	40%	70	61%	95	53%
13 Lower Columbia	31	38%	42	58%	73	48%
14 Clark	72	46%	150	54%	222	51%
15 Wenatchee Valley	33	51%	77	57%	110	55%
16 Yakima Valley	55	44%	101	54%	156	50%
17 District						
Spokane	76	38%	67	39%	143	38%
Spokane Falls	66	41%	213	66%	279	57%
18 Big Bend	18	38%	56	57%	74	51%
19 Columbia Basin	42	40%	129	58%	171	52%
20 Walla Walla	46	43%	99	60%	145	54%
21 Whatcom	19	58%	91	68%	110	66%
22 Tacoma	50	51%	98	55%	148	54%
23 Edmonds	67	46%	143	56%	210	52%
24 So Puget Sound	36	47%	86	55%	122	53%
COMMUNITY COLLEGE						
TOTAL	1,307	44%	2,857	54%	4,164	51%
25 Bellingham	19	44%	68	60%	87	56%
26 Lake Washington	22	39%	66	63%	88	55%
27 Renton	34	47%	59	35%	93	39%
28 Bates	55	43%	58	49%	113	46%
29 Clover Park	63	48%	40	39%	103	44%
TECHNICAL COLLEGE						
TOTAL	193	45%	291	48%	484	47%
SYSTEM TOTAL	1,500	44%	3,148	53%	4,648	50%

Source: SBCTC Student SMIS:SR1160, state and contract supported.

**CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING TIMBER AND ESHB 1988)
FALL 1994**

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								Total FTE
	Instr- uction	Primary Support	Libraries	Student Services	Instruction Support	Plant Operations	Federal Voca- tional	Other Codes	
	01	04	05	06	08	09			
1 Peninsula	4	2	5	8	8	14	0	0	41
2 Grays Harbor	0	5	4	9	9	12	0	0	39
3 Olympic	21	9	7	20	17	22	1	0	96
4 Skagit	10	4	6	19	13	25	0	0	76
5 Everett	38	0	11	28	23	24	5	3	132
6 District	0	0	1	0	38	0	0	0	39
Seattle Central	38	5	7	32	18	37	0	2	138
Seattle North	29	5	7	26	14	30	1	2	113
Seattle South	26	9	4	23	9	24	2	1	97
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	13
7 Shoreline	40	13	14	33	25	33	1	7	166
8 Bellevue	25	3	11	45	42	31	2	0	158
9 Highline	21	4	9	29	27	36	1	2	129
10 Green River	19	13	5	27	35	25	0	3	127
11 Pierce	35	11	10	34	27	28	0	4	148
12 Centralia	15	5	2	10	15	13	1	2	62
13 Lower Columbia	7	6	4	14	17	19	1	1	69
14 Clark	28	10	9	31	25	33	2	3	140
15 Wenatchee Valley	9	5	5	8	16	15	0	0	58
16 Yakima Valley	19	8	6	21	20	25	2	1	101
17 District	0	0	0	1	44	6	0	0	51
Spokane	34	5	11	35	2	39	7	1	135
Spokane Falls	46	7	13	41	2	30	4	1	144
18 Big Bend	10	1	3	5	11	16	0	0	46
19 Columbia Basin	15	3	6	18	21	26	1	0	90
20 Walla Walla	9	6	9	12	15	16	0	0	67
21 Whatcom	6	6	4	13	9	6	0	0	45
22 Tacoma	12	7	5	21	30	25	1	1	102
23 Edmonds	18	8	10	30	26	27	1	1	121
24 South Puget Sound	16	6	3	16	19	21	0	1	81
25 Bellingham	2	3	0	10	8	9	2	2	36
26 Lake Washington	10	12	3	27	20	17	3	0	93
27 Renton	1	7	1	16	14	21	0	1	61
28 Bates	8	12	1	11	16	21	2	0	71
29 Clover Park	8	14	0	8	16	26	0	0	72
State Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	26
Communications Technology Center (CTC)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE	581	212	195	686	656	747	42	99	3,217

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, Data Express Procedure PMIS-12SUM.

**ADMINISTRATIVE/EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING TIMBER AND ESHB 1988)
FALL 1994**

	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professionals FTE	Total Exempt FTE
1 Peninsula	10	6	16
2 Grays Harbor	11	15	26
3 Olympic	23	15	38
4 Skagit Valley	17	12	29
5 Everett	10	8	18
6 District	11	21	32
Seattle Central	24	14	38
Seattle North	18	20	38
Seattle South	20	13	33
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	2
7 Shoreline	21	5	26
8 Bellevue	21	12	33
9 Highline	19	11	30
10 Green River	22	19	41
11 Pierce	16	6	22
12 Centralia	13	5	18
13 Lower Columbia	12	6	18
14 Clark	20	9	29
15 Wenatchee Valley	15	6	21
16 Yakima Valley	17	17	34
17 District	11	15	26
Spokane	14	7	21
Spokane Falls	18	23	42
18 Big Bend	9	8	17
19 Columbia Basin	16	11	27
20 Walla Walla	15	15	30
21 Whatcom	8	6	15
22 Tacoma	23	20	43
23 Edmonds	20	26	46
24 So Puget Sound	13	5	18
25 Bellingham	11	1	12
26 Lake Washington	19	4	23
27 Renton	20	12	32
28 Bates	18	13	31
29 Clover Park	68	30	98
State Board	4	15	19
Communications Technology Center (CTC)	3	31	34
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF	554	436	990

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database and Foxpro file EXEF94.DBF.